April 6, 1774. NUMB. 2363.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1774.

On FRIDAY next (the 8th Inſtant) at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, at

WILLIAM SITGREAVES's Vendue-houſe, the upper End of Second-ſtreet,

WILL begin the Sale of 100 Pieces of Calicoes, 80 Pieces of clear Lawns, 100 Pieces and Patches of Cambricks, 30 Pieces of Kenting Lawns, 30 Pieces of ſtriped, flowered and plain Gauzes, 40 Pieces of ſtriped, flowered, plain and book Muſlins, 12 Pieces of Humhums, 10 Pieces of Muſlin Handkerchiefs, 15 Pieces of Long Lawns, 20 Pieces of figured and plain Mode, 14 Pieces of Perſians, 10 Pieces Burdets, 200 Pieces of plain and figured Ribbons, 40 Dozen Mens and Womens Beaver and Kid Gloves and Mitts, 100 Pieces of Gimp, 20 Bed-bunts, 60 Groce Laces, 10 Pieces of Fuſtians, and a large Aſſortment of other Goods.

N. B. The Sale to be continued the next Day.---GOODS received at *William Sitgreaves's* Store, in Market-ſtreet, to be ſold at Vendue.

For the Conveniency of travelling in rainy Weather,

SILK OIL-CASES for HATS and BONNETS, alſo Mens and Womens CLOAKS and APRONS, either Silk or Linen, are made in the neateſt Manner, and ſold by

ELIZABETH BROWN, in Wilmington.

As there has of late been a great Demand for the above Articles, ſhe takes this Method to inform her Cuſtomers, that they may be ſupplied with any Thing in that Way, by applying to her, or to

JOHN ELLIOTT, junior,

In Market-ſtreet, near the Indian King, Philadelphia.

N. B. Old Umbrellas oiled or new covered. ¶

Burlington, Third-Month 9, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, called SPRING VALLEY, ſituate on the York road, about a mile and an half from the city of Burlington, bounded northward by Aſſiſeunk creek, containing about 75 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are good meadow (the greateſt part of the beſt kind) being under a good bank, 2 acres of marſh, about 15 acres of wood-land, and near all the remaining 46 acres are arable; ſome of it is new and will produce good wheat; there is about 300 young growing fruit-trees planted out, conſiſting of a much greater variety of apples, peaches, pears, plumbs, cherries, nectarines, apricots, almonds, quinces, &c. than is often to be met with, and a conſiderable number of Engliſh and native grape-vines, all which, with culture, in a few years, may be made very valuable. It has on it a good wooden dwelling-houſe, containing 5 rooms, with a cellar under the ſame, and a well of very good water at the door; a commodious new barn, hay-houſe, cow-ſhed, waggon-houſe, and corn-crib; the ſituation is beautiful, commanding a view of the river Delaware, for ſeveral miles off the city of Burlington, and of the creek Aſſiſeunk, each way, with the meadows thereon, and adjacent grounds; it has on it ſeveral ſprings, one of which is near the center, and may be made to water all the upland fields which want it. The place, with a little improvement, may be made a very agreeable and pleaſant country ſeat, as well as profitable for the attendance of market. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and a good title given, by

¶5t. 6w. SAMUEL ALLINSON.

BAR IRON,

By the Ton or Quantity, warranted of the beſt Quality, neatly drawn, fit for the London and Weſt-India Markets,

To be ſold by PETER TURNER,

At his Warehouſe, the South Side of Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the London-Coffee-houſe.---Alſo an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, among which are,

A CHOICE Parcel of *ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe Boulting-Cloths*; where Millers and others may depend on being ſupplied with all Sorts, ſuitable for every Branch of that Buſineſs.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately, the Warehouſe or Store abovementioned, compleatly finiſhed, in a good Stand, being a noted and well accuſtomed Place as in the City for any Kind of Buſineſs.

N. B. The ſaid TURNER intending to quit the Dry Goods Buſineſs, will diſpoſe of his remaining Stock on Hand exceeding cheap, for CASH ONLY: And all Perſons indebted to him by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, as well as thoſe whoſe Accounts are of a long ſtanding, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Trouble, otherwiſe they may depend on having their Accounts put into an Attorney's Hands, without Reſpect of Perſons, in 3 Months from this Date. *Philad. April* 4, 1774. *Tf.*

Berks County, ſſ. March 21, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, or vendue, on Friday, the 8th day of April next, at ten o'clock, at the houſe of Henry Haſſa, Innkeeper, in Oley townſhip, in Berks county, one log houſe, and 18 acres of land, ſituate in the eaſtern diſtrict in Berks county; late the eſtate of Jacob Heit; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff. ¶

Berks County, ſſ. March 21, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, or vendue, on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Peter Federolph, Innkeeper, in Hereford townſhip, in the ſaid county, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation or tract of land, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Hereford, adjoining the lands of Martin Cleaver, George Marſteller, and others, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of Frederick Sailer, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff. ¶

Berks County, ſſ. March 21, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, or vendue, on Monday, the 18th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Jacob Seltzer, Tavernkeeper, in Womelſdorff-town, in the ſaid county, the rent charges of 61 lots, within the ſaid town; late the eſtate of John Womelſdorff; ſeized and taken in execution by ¶ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

AS the Claim *lately ſet up by the Colony of Connecticut, to occupy Lands and exerciſe Juriſdiction within this Province, is now become very ſerious to* us, *and in the End will probably become more ſerious to* them, *I muſt for ſome Weeks to come beg a Column in your Gazette, for laying before the Public Extracts from ſome of the moſt intereſting Papers that have been, or may be, publiſhed concerning this Claim, and the Mode of proſecuting it, together with ſuch Remarks as may be neceſſary thereon. The Pieces I now ſend you are taken from the Connecticut News Papers; and the firſt of them contains a very juſt, candid and ſpirited Anſwer given by Mr.* Ingerſol *to ſuch of his Countrymen, as have affected to conſider him as the Author of the Pamphlet lately publiſhed here, entituled, "An Examination of the Connecticut Claim," and have accordingly taken Occaſion to throw out ſome low and illiberal Abuſe againſt him. The Account he has given of the Part he acted, is ſtrictly true. The Papers which he furniſhed ſtand by themſelves in the Appendix to the Pamphlet. He did not write a ſingle Line in the Pamphlet itſelf, and only ſaw a Part of it before Publication; and in that Part all he did was only to plead for the ſoftening one Expreſſion, which he thought reflected a little on his Country. And to this the Author of the Pamphlet readily agreed, as he had from the firſt determined to treat his Subject with all that Coolneſs, Gravity and Candor, which are requiſite in a Diſpute between two large and populous Colonies.*

From the *CONNECTICUT JOURNAL.*

Meſſieurs GREENS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your next, as my Anſwer to all that has been, or that may hereafter be, publiſhed in the New-London, or other News Papers, in Connecticut, reſpecting me, and the Part I have taken in the Affair of the Saſquehanna Company.

WHEN I went to England in 1758, a Gentleman, * ſince deceaſed, for whom I had the higheſt Eſteem, furniſhed me with a Copy of the Act of Aſſembly in Favour of the Saſquehanna Company, deſiring that I would inform myſelf, in the beſt Manner I could, of the Sentiments of People in Power, and others in England, upon the Matter; this I took Care to do, and upon my Return home in 1761, I communicated to the Company by Letter, fully and frankly, what I had met with; and as every Thing I had to communicate wore a very diſcouraging Aſpect, I took the Liberty to adviſe them to give up early a Project, which I thought in the End muſt prove abortive.

This Step brought upon me a Suſpicion among many of the Adventurers, that I had been bribed in England by Mr. Penn. A Story which, however idle and groundleſs, many of theſe People have been fond of believing, or pretending to believe, ever ſince.---The Affairs of that Company have taken various Turns ſince that Time; through the whole of which I have never taken any Part, or troubled myſelf with their Concerns, until the laſt Summer, when being at my former home, at New-Haven, I accidentally met with a Pamphlet wrote on the Side of the Saſquehanna Claim, addreſſed to J. H. Eſq; in this Performance I found Mention made of antient Memorials reſpecting the Hiſtory and Title of the Colony, ſome of which were quite new to me---this put me upon ſearching more fully into the Matter, the Conſequence of which was, that I became more convinced than ever of the Groundleſſneſs of the Coleny's Claim to the Weſtern Lands; and in order to preſerve the Train of my own Ideas of the Matter, I committed them to writing.

The Materials and Papers which I had thus collected, I obtruded upon none, at the ſame Time I ſhewed them freely to every one who deſired to ſee them, and one of the Saſquehanna Gentlemen took a compleat Copy of the Piece, which I wrote, and I own I ſhould have been happy, if by theſe, or any other Means, the Aſſembly had been prevented from taking the Steps which they have ſince taken.

When I came to Philadelphia, I ſaid nothing to any one of my having any Papers relating to this Matter; but after a few Weeks it became known that I had ſuch Papers; when Dr. Smith, the Provoſt of the College here, came to me, and requeſted a Sight of them, informing me that he was writing upon the Subject of the Saſquehanna Claim---other Gentlemen applied to me to the ſame Purpoſe.---At firſt I declined doing any Thing in the Matter, merely from Motives of my own Quiet, and to avoid a Quarrel with the Saſquehanna People, who I knew were always diſpoſed to think the worſt of every Thing I ſaid or did relating to their Affairs. I determined at leaſt not to take any Steps until after the Gentlemen Committee had had their Treaty with the Governor.

In the mean Time I conſidered of the Matter---I was told that the Colony Claim to the Weſtern Lands was now become a ſerious Affair to this Province---that every material Paper of a public Nature ought to be known to both the Parties, and that I ought to conſider myſelf, in my preſent ſituation, as equally a Friend to both---in a Word, I found that I was in Danger of giving Umbrage by with-holding, as well as by giving up the Papers.---Further, I recollected that ſeveral Gentlemen in Connecticut, in high Eſtimation for their Friendſhip to America in general, as well as to that Colony in particular, had expreſſed their Wiſhes to me, to have the whole of this Matter laid open to the public View, by ſome Perſon who was not in the Saſquehanna Intereſt, that ſo the Public might have a Chance of ſeeing both Sides of the Queſtion; and finally I was aware, from Experience, that in caſe I ſhould communicate nothing, I ſhould be ſuſpected of communicating every Thing, and even more than every Thing that I knew.---Upon the whole, therefore, I concluded to deliver to Dr. Smith, to be publiſhed, the Records and Papers which were in Nature of Proofs, as I had been able to collect them, taking Care to publiſh every Thing that I thought material, as well for as againſt the Claim.---I alſo gave him the Manuſcript, which I had wrote upon the Subject, for him to take from thence, and make uſe of any of my Thoughts upon the Matter, or not, as he ſhould think proper. And I cannot but think my Conduct in theſe Particulars has been right.

Thus much then I have done, and now I have nothing more to do---the Public Meaſures are taken, and I ſuppoſe are to be purſued, and I will leave to Time to diſcover who have been the Colony's beſt Friends, thoſe who have urged, or thoſe who have diſſwaded from, theſe Meaſures--A Defeat will be very detrimental, but a Victory muſt be abſolute Ruin to the Colony, at leaſt, I think ſo---And who ſhall hinder me from ſpeaking, or publiſhing my Sentiments, if I am diſpoſed to do either? Will any one preſume to interpoſe his Authority in a Squabble about a Tract of Land, and command that nothing ſhall be wrote or ſaid, except on one Side only? Or do thoſe who are loudeſt in the Cry for the Freedom of the Preſs, mean that the Preſs ſhould be free only for themſelves? Away with all ſuch Language---and away with all low Squibbing, and baſe Inſinuation.

I am not in the Secret of the Counſels of this Province, nor am I actuated by any lucrative or ſiniſter Views. I have believed the People were going wrong, therefore have I ſpoken.---I have an Intereſt in the Colony, and have a right to ſpeak; and I wiſh, ſince there is like to be a Diſpute between the two Colonies, that the ſame may be carried on, on both Sides, with a Temper and Spirit becoming Men, who ſhall appear to act from Principle, and not from wild Enthuſiaſm, or party Heat. There are certain People at this Time, who if a Word is ſaid againſt dear Saſquehanna, behave as if they thought an open Attack was made upon their Honour and their Property; and impute all that is ſaid to the worſt Motives---They can charge nothing of the Kind upon me, but what I may juſt as well charge upon them, with this Difference however, that they have confeſſedly a perſonal Intereſt in the Matter, when I have none.---I am aware that People who take oppoſite ſides of a popular Queſtion naturally fall into Parties, and a party Spirit is apt to gain Ground---but this again is mutual---was the Diſpute about the conſtitutional Rights and Liberties of the People, great Allowances might be made---but this is a Controverſy about Property and Provincial Lines--Will it be ſaid that as I have no Intereſt of my own, I ought not to meddle in the Matter; but I have an Intereſt in the Colony, and wiſh its Welfare---Further, what have I done that ſo alarms theſe Gentlemen? I have divulged no Secrets committed to my Truſt--I have only brought up to public View, a few more ancient Records than they themſelves publiſhed---and will any one of thoſe People openly avow to the World, that they would willingly, if they could, attain a Cauſe of this Magnitude and Complexion by the Suppreſſion of Records, which, from the Circumſtances, their Antagoniſts could not come at? they might as well move the Aſſembly to deſtroy all the Records which make againſt their Claim---What I wrote upon the Subject is of no Conſequence, if the Reaſonings are not juſt, and if they are, I think they ought to have a Weight.

Shame on thoſe then, who, under feigned Names in News Papers, attack thoſe who venture to oppoſe them---not with Arguments---this would be fair and right---but with Abuſe, and even with Intimidation.

They dont conſider that it is equally in the Power of others, to trace the Conduct of the principal Leaders and Managers among the Saſquehanna Company, through all their Negotiations for twenty Years paſt, and with the Help of a few groundleſs Reports---ill-natured Hints---and wicked Innuendoes, to explain their Motives---their Views---and their Conduct, in a Manner, that would do them little Honour; but I will not myſelf ſo far forget the Rights of Humanity as to follow the vile Example.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774. J. I.

To the Printer of the CONNECTICUT GAZETTE.

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your next Paper.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly, at their Seſſions in October *laſt, required the ſeveral Companies and Settlers, who have made Purchaſes of the native Right to any Part of the Weſtern Lands, within the Limits of the Charter to the Governor and Company of the Colony of* Connecticut, "*as ſoon as may be done with Convenience, to lay "the State of their Purchaſes before the General Aſſembly, that whenever the Title to ſaid Lands is determined in Favour of this Colony, "that ſuch Parts of their reſpective Purchaſes may be granted them, "as ſhall be a reaſonable Compenſation for the Coſt, Trouble and Expences, in purchaſing and ſettling the ſame, as ſhall by this Aſſembly "be thought fit and reaſonable;*" *as by the Records of ſaid Aſſembly may fully appear.*

THE Committee of the *Saſquehanna* Company, in Conſequence of ſuch Requiſitions, have duly warned a Meeting of ſaid Company, at *Windham*, on the 9th Day of *March, A. D.* 1774;---when and where, in ſaid Meeting, it is VOTED----That JEDIDIAH ELDERKIN, NATHANIEL WALES, jun. and SAMUEL GRAY, of *Windham*, ALEXANDER WOLCOTT, of *Windſor*, Eſquires, and Mr. JOSEPH TRUMBULL, of *Norwich*, be a Committee fully to ſtate this Company's Claim to that Part of ſaid Lands purchaſed by ſaid Company, to the Committee appointed by the General Aſſembly, at their adjourned Seſſions in *January* laſt, or the General Aſſembly to be holden at *Hartford*, in *May* next, or ſuch Committee as they ſhall appoint at that Time for that Purpoſe, agreeable to the Requiſition of the General Aſſembly aforeſaid.

And whereas the Expences that may ariſe in diſputing the Colony's Title to the Weſtern Lands, are objected by many againſt the Colony's proſecuting their Title:

To obviate ſuch Objection, as far as may be equitable, taking into Conſideration the great Extent of Lands lying Weſt of this Company's Claim, and within the Limits of the Charter----VOTED----That ſaid Committee be, and they are hereby directed to propoſe to the General Aſſembly, or their Committee or Committees, that this Company have now VOTED a Tax of *Twenty-four Shillings*, lawful Money, on each Whole Share, and *Twelve Shillings* on each Half Share, in this Company's Purchaſe; which will amount to £ 1600 lawful Money, to be paid into the Hands of the Company's Treaſurer, to be by him paid over to the Colony Treaſurer, by the firſt Day of January next; towards defraying the Expences already ariſen, or that may hereafter ariſe, in the Diſpute with Mr. *Penn*, concerning ſaid Lands, and as an equitable Conſideration for the Crown Title to the Lands within ſaid Company's Purchaſe: And in caſe any of the Proprietors of this Company ſhall not punctually pay up ſaid Sum of 24s. on the Whole Right or Share, or 12s. on their Half Share, by the firſt Day of January next, they ſhall forfeit their ſaid Right or Share to the Colony (except Orphans, and ſuch as may be abſent beyond Seas.)

Provided only that the Colony proſecute their Claim to their weſtern Lands within the Limits of their Charter, and grant to ſaid Company the Crown Title to the Lands within their Purchaſe.

Per Order of the Saſquehanna Meeting, held at Windham, March 9, 1774. *Teſt. SAMUEL GRAY*, CLERK.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

Mr. *WATSON*,

SIR,

Pleaſe to inſert the incloſed Obſervations and Advertiſement in your next, and you will much oblige

A Member of the Saſquehanna Company.

READING the other Day a Pamphlet, intituled, *The Right of the Governor and Company of the Colony of Connecticut to claim and hold Lands, within the Limits of their Charter lying Weſt of New-York, ſtated and conſidered, in a Letter to J. H. Eſq;* I obſerved the following Paragraphs Fol. 9 of ſaid Letter, "*Soon after*

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* *Mr. Edwards.*

(viz. 1636) *Mr. Hopkins, Hooker Wyllys, and a Number of others, Associates and Assigns under the* PATENT LAST MENTIONED (viz. the Patent to the Plymouth Company, who sold to Lord Say, Seal and Brook) *took Possession of the Lands on Connecticut River,---and in the Year* 1637 *Mr. Eaton, and others, Associates and Assigns under the* SAME PATENT, *began a Settlement at New-Haven, and* CLAIM *and* EXTEND *their Settlement to* DELAWARE BAY *and* RIVER, *built a trading House, purchased Lands of the Natives on both Sides of Delaware, and sent* 50 *Families to settle there.*"---Now, as both History and our own Colony Records tell us, that *George Fenwick*, Esq; never sold Say Brook Fort, Stores and Artillery, nor any Lands on Connecticut River, until 5th December, 1664, which is eight Years after that Settlement was made on Connecticut River, and as the People of *New-Haven Jurisdiction* was not included in that Instrument or Deed-----I must conclude there must be some other Deed or Deeds, either from the *Plymouth Company*, or from Lord *Say, Seal and Brook*, or from *George Fenwick*, Esq; secreted by some EVIL-MINDED PERSON, which will not only greatly prejudice the Saſquehanna Company, but prevent the *enriching* our Treasury by the Sale of those Lands, and not only so, but some ILL-MINDED Persons will call in Question the *Veracity* of this *Honourable Letter Writer*. MOREOVER I likewise observe *by the Saſquehanna Case*, as *stated* by our *Honourable* Assembly, and sent to *Great-Britain* for the Opinion of Gentlemen learned in the Law, we FOUND OUT TITLE to those Lands on a *Purchase* under the Plymouth Company, PRIOR to our Charter, and their Answer to those Queries sent are *founded on this very Hypothesis*, viz. that we derive our Right to the Lands included in our Charter, by a Purchase under the Plymouth Company, *prior* to our Charter---and if we cannot produce Deeds, by which we thus derive our Title from the Plymouth Company, our Title must fail---for as to the Bounds of our present Charter, they were fixed by our own Settlement with the King's Commissioners in 1664 to all Intents and Purposes.---And if the People of New-Haven Jurisdiction cannot produce their Deed from the *Plymouth Company*, under which this Honourable Letter Writer says they *first* settled, by Virtue of which Purchase they *extended their Settlement to Delaware Bay and River* (which by the Way is within the Patent to the London Company, as the City of Philadelphia lies exactly in Lat. 40°, which Latitude divides the London and Plymouth Companies, the Bay therefore is several Leagues within the Patent to the London Company) it will necessarily impeach the Veracity of this Honourable Letter Writer---as well as be some Impediment in the Decision of our Controversy with Mr. Penn before King and Council.------Wherefore I have thought fit to issue the following Proclamation or Advertisement:

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS Reward!

TO all Manner of Persons who may have any Deed or Deeds, or any legal Conveyances, of any Lands lying more than 15 Miles *West of Connecticut River*, from the *Plymouth* Company, or from Lord *Say, Seal and Brook*, the Earl of *Warwick*, or from *George Fenwick*, Esq; to the first Settlers on Connecticut River---or if any Person has any such Conveyances, from any of the before mentioned *Lords, Earls, Dukes, Counts or Viscounts*, to the first Settlers of New-Haven Jurisdiction, of Lands, extending westward to *Delaware Bay or River*---or if any such Deeds are known to be on any of the Public Records of this Colony, or are *clandestinely* concealed, with a *malicious* Intent to defeat our said Company, and prevent the enriching our Treasury, or with an evil Intent to impeach the Character of this Honourable Letter Writer, and will produce an authentic Copy thereof, shall be entitled to the above Reward, as soon as the Controversy is determined, and that I can raise the Cash from the Sale of those Lands.

All Printers, Friends to this Colony, to the Saſquehanna Company, or the Honourable Letter Writer, are desired to insert this Proclamation in their several Papers, per

A Member of said Company.

DEBATES in the IRISH HOUSE OF COMMONS *upon the* STAMP-ACT, *lately enforced there.*

AFTER reading the prefatory resolution, by which it was resolved to lay duties on news-papers, pamphlets, and advertisements in any paper, or periodical publication, and also to oblige all printers of news-papers to annex their names to their papers, Mr. Forteſcue said, the duty on advertisements would be a great hardship upon the Trustees of the Linen Board, who were obliged to advertise frequently in the country papers, and hoped they would be excepted.

Mr. Ponsonby said, he had already declared his dislike of all and every part of the stamp-act, as laying a tax upon justice, and cramping the liberty of the press; but he must now particularly object to tax advertisements, as a tax on trade, which would be sensibly affected by this additional expence; and as every encouragement was rather wanting at this time of declining trade (if a little intended traffic could bear that name) he hoped that Gentlemen would not insist on what would manifestly hurt it.---That he would not pretend to debate, he would only intreat and implore; he would appeal to humanity, and be a beggar for the beggars.

Mr. Barry Barry was of the same opinion, and moved to expunge the words relative to advertisements, leaving the duty on news-papers and pamphlets.

Mr. Mason replied, that this part of the tax was expected to raise one fourth of the whole stamp duties, which would be greatly abridged by leaving out advertisements; and some other tax must be found, to supply that deficiency, which would bear harder upon the necessaries of life than stamps. This duty would not hurt traders, for it would be repaired by the consumers of the goods purchased. So that 6d. on an advertisement would be so disseminated, that it would be less to individuals than any nominal coin.

Mr. French said, he must oppose including of pamphlets, as it would be a tax on genius in reversion. Anonymous pamphlets have frequently been of the greatest service in stating affairs of consequence, setting people on their guard, and rousing a proper spirit: An anonymous pamphlet, written by Lord Somers, was the great means of the glorious revolution. The pamphlets written by Dean Swift, and the service they did in 1724, against the ruinous measure of Wood's halfpence, are fresh in every one's memory. It may be thought proper to tax news-papers, but pamphlets and advertisements ought to be exempted.

Mr. Prime Serjeant (Hele Hutchinson) answered, that if news-papers only were stamped, and no pamphlets and advertisements, the duty might be evaded. A paper might be printed containing only advertisements, and no news, and thus escape the tax; and, if pamphlets were exempted, there would soon be no news-paper, for by adding one page more, if it contained but only one line, it would become a pamphlet. Taxing pamphlets would not decrease the number of them, for since they have been taxed in England they have multiplied above four-fold. A Right Honourable Gentlemen hath mentioned the liberty of the press; but the liberty of the press could not be hurt by that tax, as the names of the printers only would be published; and if they stuck to legal liberty, they had nothing to fear. But he knew no reason any printer should stand concealed, only to trample on truth, and the characters of individuals; as by abuse of the best things, they become the worst, so has this liberty. What was to be understood by liberty, but the privilege of acting conformable to law? Whilst a printer did that, he was safe. Should a man publish any thing concerning the Parliament that was strictly true, tho' from those truths he should even draw false consequences, and say such and such a measure of the House would be the ruin of the country, and destroy the liberties of the subject, yet, as these were only the private opinion of the writer, he might be said to be mistaken; and if a prosecution was begun against the printer, a grand jury would hardly find the bill; or, even if it did, no petty jury would find a verdict against the defendant. This would be the liberty protected by law; for liberty is a wild beast of prey, a foe of humanity, till it becomes guided by reason. That if we consider the London news-papers, they have not been less free than before the stamp-act. The richest printer in Dublin, George Faulkner, has been pretty free in his paper, though his name was annexed to it; he had been very patriotic, but, as he was an honest man, he never hurt private characters.

Mr. Barry Barry persisted, that trade would be hurt by a tax upon advertisements, if even the charge was repaid by the consumers; for if the expence is to be made up to the advertiser, commodities would thereby become dearer according to that rule. But the rule would not hold; for as buyers had the choice of going to shops and traders who did not, as well as to those who did advertise, a commodity must be sold as cheap by the one as the other; therefore, the loss will fall on the traders, and not the consumers.

Mr. Chapman said, he abhorred alike the private assassin, who stabbed the character of an individual in a news-paper, as in a pamphlet; but he feared, to prevent one evil, we might run into another, and the printers names being published might subject them to a prosecution, for what was even legal liberty of the press. It was not here as it was in England, where a man, prosecuted for any bold publication against government, was sure of protection. Here it would be the reverse; for though, if all men were like the Right Honourable Gentleman (Mr. Prime Serjeant) no juries would condemn a printer, yet no Gentleman can say a prosecution, even if the man was acquitted, would not be a heavy punishment, and that a man in slender circumstances might be ruined before his cause came to a trial: To shun such an evil, men would be timid in printing, and make any submission to the powerful man, who might think himself offended. An instance of this we have in the case of a printer in this city, J----- E-----, who having in a periodical pamphlet published some reflections on a certain person (Colonel Luttrell) was, on being threatened with a prosecution, so intimidated, that he made a most mean, abject, slavish, and shameful submission.

Mr. Tighe observed, that people had departed from the constitutional liberty of the press, as men, not measures, were attacked; therefore it was necessary the printers names should be fixed to news-papers, which, from their numbers and contents, were become a nuisance, and created idleness, as now a labourer would hardly go to work till he had read the news.

Colonel Jephson was of opinion, that a stamp-act would not obstruct the just liberty of the press. It would not hinder writers of genius, who, through modesty, diffident of the opinion of the public, or love of retirement, chose to be unknown, from being kept secret. The printers names only were wanted, that an injured person might know where to resort for the justice the laws allowed him, and that an anonymous paper might no longer be a dark lantern, to light the villainous assassin of private reputation to give the wound, and at the same time conceal him from the eyes or reach of the injured.

Serjeant Dennis said, Gentlemen had wandered from the point in question, which was only, whether advertisements should or should not be taxed? He saw no reason why the printer, who, by expecting five shillings from the advertiser, first raised the tax, should not pay a few pence out of it to government.

Mr. Flood thought some tax ought to be laid on advertisements, though it might be thought proper to mitigate the quantum to a smaller sum than first mentioned; but pamphlets surely ought not to be taxed. They were not generally here made use of for the purpose of defamation; that was the province of news-papers, which had dealt pretty largely in it. Some indeed were more moderate than others; some of the anonymous papers had rather discussed measures than attacked men, though they had sometimes fallen into that evil; yet it must be owned, that there had never been so much rancorous abuse, so much low dirty malice, so much senseless stupid defamation, or so much base wanton calumny in all the papers and pamphlets in this kingdom put together, as in that vehicle of wickedness and nonsense, the Monitor. It is true a man, wrapt up in conscious integrity, may despise the shafts of scandal, and let the constant tenor of his life give the lie to malice; therefore this abuse of liberty is the more to be slighted, and not made a plea for abridging that liberty, which may probably be hurt by taking pamphlets, wherein a freedom of discussing political points is more the peculiar province than in a news-paper, whose limits will not afford the necessary scope. For the integrity of juries can be but little security, when, in case of a future bad Viceroy, and a future bad administration, the nomination of Sheriffs being in their power, and the impannelling of juries in the power of the Sheriffs, every evil might be apprehended.

Colonel Blaquiere said, he should consider this question chiefly as a mode of taxation. It was thought that this article would produce a fifth part of the whole, and there could be no inconvenience in obliging printers to put their names to what they published, as it could only serve to prevent those writers of more malice than wit, and more scurrility than sense, from dipping their pens in poison, not in ink. If pamphlets were not taxed, the seat of calumny would be only removed from news-papers to pamphlets; for if scandal was extinct in the former, they would soon drop. Every rational freedom of writing was enjoyed in England, and Gentlemen could no more call the stamp-act a tax on justice and liberty, than the duty on wine could be called a tax on religion, because a small quantity of that liquor was used in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Mr. Barry Barry withdrew his motion.

Mr. Chapman moved to strike out the word pamphlets.

Mr. Scot said, he thought news-papers, not pamphlets, were the proper conveyance for political knowledge, and pamphlets were generally appropriated to literature and science: But if they alone were to be untaxed, they would be worse than news-papers; and, being larger, would be only a larger species of scandal. The petty dealer in calumny would then have nothing to do but to extend his malice, and become a wholesale merchant of destruction. That for his own part, he was always glad to be abused; for, if it shewed he had enemies, it shewed also that they had that method of venting their malice, without which they might, perhaps, be so swelled with stifled spleen, that they might stab him at some corner. Yet, although he despised it, and men of such known abilities, known talents, and avowed integrity, as his honourable friend below him (Mr. Flood) might defy scandal, yet that was not universally the case, and some method should be taken to save them from it, which might be materally hurt by it. Women, for example, had not usually that strength of mind; their reputations ought to be held sacred, and defended against a sett of ruffians, who would so far pervert truth, and give a loose to malevolence, that a woman would be afraid to go to church, lest some of them might publish (in that most infamous of all papers ever known) that she was going on some shameful errand. For these reasons, he should think a stamp-act was rather a warrant for a legal free press, than restraint; and no printer was ever prosecuted here for such legal liberty.

Dr. Clement replied, that one Harper, a printer, had been prosecuted, and a proclamation issued against another.

Mr. Scot asked, if either had a verdict against him?

Mr. Prime Serjeant said, in regard to the true liberty of the press, he thought in a free country, every public measure, and every public man, was a proper subject for discussion. That his station, as a servant of the Crown, and the share he had in administration, rendered him so far accountable to the public, that he applauded writers, who canvassed his actions, which ought to stand the test of the public disquisition.

But it is far otherwise with merchants, women, and people in trade, whose reputations might be materially injured by such vile detraction, as had lately flowed so much in a particular paper. So that none could advertise in that paper, who had any regard for public tranquility and private character. As the printer of that paper was not so publicly known, as to be accountable for the base, unjust and dishoneſt injuries, he had done to worthy and virtuous people, by publishing indiscriminate calumny, some of these people had complained to him, and had led to this idea, which ought not to dishearten any honest printer. In regard to advertisements he proposed they should be mitigated, if Gentlemen would not give any farther opposition to this general, and, what he thought, useful idea.

Mr. George Hamilton said, the advertising the sale of houses and lands, by bringing so many bidders, was one cause of the high price thereof, and ought to be taxed.

Colonel Brown thought it proper to tax licentiousness, which could no more affect the just liberty of the press, than the act against chalkers could prevent the lawful use of a knife; and that he looked upon a wound in his body better than one in his character, as it may easily be cured, would not pain him so much, and might excite the pity and compassion of his friends, and not their hatred or contempt.

Mr. Chapman persisting in his motion, the question was put, whether the word pamphlets should stand part of the resolution, and there appeared ayes 107, noes 45.

The resolution was then agreed to, as were the subsequent, only, instead of six-pence on each advertisement, Mr. Prime Serjeant moved for two-pence, which was carried.

WARSAW, January 10.

THE severe frost and heavy snows, which we have lately had, greatly hindered the course of the mails and couriers, so that we received not the least intelligence from the seat of war these twelve days. According to the latest reports, the garrison of Silistria, when they foresaw the inevitable fate of that important fortress to fall into the enemy's hands, they set all their magazines and streets on fire; and before the Russians got within the walls, the whole city was laid in ashes; but we impatiently wait for a circumstantial account of all that passed, as several here are yet in doubt.

Hague, Jan. 14. At one of the general assemblies of our States the latter end of last month, a motion was made to augment both our land and sea forces; alledging, that the greatest happiness of the united provinces merely and solely consisted in enjoying a general peace; for which reason sufficient forces should always be kept, that should be able to maintain that desirable end: but it was carried in the negative, asserting, that nothing but an universal harmony being at present the inclination of all the courts of Europe, and particularly towards the States-General, who have no other opposers than a few states of the Barbarian and African coasts, against whom there are sufficient forces; an those at home are equally sufficient to support good order and tranquility among the subjects; and therefore they have no reason to put themselves to a vast expence of maintaining large armies and naval forces. Notwithstanding the preparations of war, which are carried on in several countries of the continent, yet our politicians are of opinion, that there is not the least apprehension of a war; the reason being the strong alliance, offensive and defensive, which subsists between the empires of Russia and Prussia, who have above 600,000 well disciplined troops; so that no power of Europe dare attempt in the least to insult them, nor those of their natural allies. These united powers it appears have no design to quarrel with other powers, as these preparations of war are only that of supporting the division of Poland among themselves; which after being done, they sit down in quietness, and nothing more is farther expected. The port of Dantzic, and the commerce of the Vistula, will, in all probability, remain under the subjection of the King of Prussia, which may easily be judged by the division of Poland, as it appears by the map that was engraven by order of the Delegates at Warsaw, that the part of Poland which is in possession of the Emperor, is 2700 German square miles; that of Prussia, 3440; that which remains to the Polish republic, 15300; and that of Russia only 900; by which it is clear, that his whole design is to assume to himself the whole commerce of that country.

Paris, Jan. 17. The Marquis de Noailles, our ambassador at the Hague, is appointed ambassador extraordinary to the court of Petersburgh, and not to that of London, as reported.

A most magnificent hotel is just preparing here for the reception of Count Bratinisky, who is expected here in a few days, in the character of ambassador extraordinary from Petersburgh to our court, as the most strict harmony is pretended to subsist between these two courts.

The late dispatches received at this court from Constantinople have caused several privy councils to be held, at which some proposals of the Porte have been maturely deliberated, and a definitive answer has been sent to our minister at Constantinople, which is expected to be known very soon to the public.

Within these three weeks the head commissary of foreign affairs, with all the sub-secretaries of that department, have been busy night and day about some matters of an extraordinary nature.

LONDON.

Jan. 15. It was yesterday mentioned at the Bank, that the farther improvement of the gold coin intended by government is to prohibit the the use of guineas of former Reigns, and those of his present Majesty only to be current; the loss, as before, to be borne by individuals.

Mr. Burke being asked yesterday his opinion of a certain speech, replied, "it is a golden one."

Jan. 17. The following is his Majesty's most gracious answer to the humble address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, presented to his Majesty on Friday last:

"*My Lords,*

"I thank you for this loyal address. Nothing can give me "greater satisfaction than these assurances of your duty and affec-"tion. You may always depend upon my hearty concurrence "in every measure, that contributes to the improvement of com-"merce, and the true interest and prosperity of my people."

The humble address of the House of Commons was presented to his Majesty on Saturday last, to which his Majesty was pleased to return a very gracious answer.

The intended act for the regulation of the coin means to fix the following weights and allowances for reasonable wear: Five penny weights three grains for all guineas coined before the reign of the late King, five penny weights six grains from that period to the sixth of his present Majesty, and from the latter to the present time the full standard. The loss on the whole, arising from the above regulation, it is computed, will not amount to more than 40,000 l. whereas the loss to the holders of money, according to the act of last sessions, amounted to 300,000 l. or near 12 per cent. on 2,500,000 l. light money paid into the Bank, &c.

Jan. 18. On Saturday last Lord Townshend, Sir Jeffery Amherst, and Sir Charles Frederick, went to the Tower, and viewed the places where the late fire happened, and expressed their anger at a large quantity of powder being clandestinely lodged in the cellar of one of the houses, as it might have been attended with the most dangerous consequences. Lord Townshend ordered several new cisterns, fire cocks and buckets, to be fixed in different parts of the Tower, to be in readiness to supply the engines, if a like accident should happen; likewise that the stationer's shop should be moved from the White Tower, as it was dangerous to keep so large a quantity of paper near the magazine. Lord Townshend mentioned the great impropriety of having but one entrance into the Tower, and proposed building another drawbridge from the Devil's Battery to Irongate; as, should a fire happen at the present entrance, it would be impossible either to convey engines to it, or for the inhabitants to escape.

A gentleman yesterday mentioning the scarcity of provisions to Mr. Burke, and asking him the reason why Parliament did not take some measure to remedy the evil, he jokingly replied, "We are very easy about it, for Governor Pownal takes care to supply us with bread, and we have beef, pork, and wild fowl in the house; meaning Bull, Bacon and Coote."

Jan. 21. Yesterday a petition from Sir Watkin Lewes, complaining of an undue return for the city of Worcester, was presented to the House of Commons by Mr. Alderman Crosby. He prefaced his motion for leave to present it, with arraigning, in very strong terms, the parties concerned in violating the right of election in the present instance. The petition being read, complaining of the corrupt means made use of by the sitting Member, his agents, and the returning officer, Mr. Rous got up in his place, and exculpated himself of the charges made against him, asserting that he had neither directly nor indirectly, by himself, or any other person employed by him, given or promised any bribe or other emolument to any person, who had polled for him. Mr. Buller remarked, with some degree of severity, on Mr. Crosby's inconsistency of sentiments relative to the Aldermen of Worcester, and how much he had altered his opinion concerning them since they had addressed him in the Tower. To this the latter replied, that it was not without the most just cause he had done so, as those

Gentlemen had ſo apparently deviated from the paths of honour they then trod in. He then moved that a Committee might be appointed to take the contents of the ſaid petition into conſideration on Wedneſday, the 2d of February, which was agreed to.

The affairs between Parma and the Holy See, we are informed, are entirely ſettled. We hear that the Pope is to grant the inveſtiture of Parma to his moſt Catholic Majeſty, and that that Dutchy is to remain a fee to the Holy See. The Miniſter of Napolis, at Rome, has already given to underſtand to the Pope, that he has to diſpoſe of Benevento according to his pleaſure; but his Holineſs, out of political motives, has declined to make uſe of it as yet.

According to our advices from Warſaw, the expected courier from Count Romanzow arrived there on the firſt inſtant; he brought the full confirmation of the Ruſſians having taken Siliſtria, but no further particulars, which they expected to learn in a few days.

A letter from Stockholm ſays, that the power of deſpotiſm is extended to ſuch a degree in that kingdom, that even the liberty of the preſs (upon which the Swedes always boaſted to be equal to the Britiſh nation) has been deprived them of late.

Mr. Roberts's petition was expected to have been preſented yeſterday, but its being poſtponed is greatly attributed to a difference of opinion among ſome of the leading Members of Adminiſtration.

A long conference was held near St. James's yeſterday on the above ſubject.

The report at the weſt end of the town is, that the candidates for the city of London will be ſent back to take the ſenſe of their conſtituents once more.

Freſh inſtructions, it is ſaid, have been diſpatched to our ſeveral American Governors, containing very detailed and ſpecific directions for their future conduct.

The above inſtructions, it is believed, unleſs ſupported by the full ſtrength of the Britiſh legiſlature, will rather ſerve to create freſh troubles than to appeaſe thoſe already ſubſiſting.

Jan. 22. It is generally imagined that from the frequent meetings of the Senate of Venice, and its uncommon attention to the diſcipline and poſition of their troops, that warmer work will be carried on upon the continent the preſent ſpring, than was lately apprehended.

They write from Paris, that a body of 50,000 French troops have been ordered to be formed immediately; the object of this force is kept ſecret.

As various reports of late have been ſpread concerning the operations of the Ruſſians on the other ſide of the Danube, we think ourſelves obliged to impart to our readers a genuine extract from a letter of Marſhal Ramanzow, dated the 9th of December laſt, which has been communicated to us by a very reſpectable correſpondent:

"After the defeat of the enemy near Karaſſow, on the 28th of October, our troops advanced to Baſargic, which they took, together with 18 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of proviſions. Upon the intelligence of Varna being but poorly defended, General Ungern ſent a ſmall part of his corps thither, which, contrary to expectation, found the town well fortified, a ſtrong guard in it, ſupported by armed inhabitants of the invirons, and by a fleet. Our troops, however, made a bold aſſault on the 11th of November; but finding it impoſſible to force the retrenchments, they retreated with the loſs of 211 men, in ſuch good order, that the enemy dared not to follow them. This diſappointment would not have retarded our further operations, had not the weather put an invincible obſtacle to the proſecution of them; for at that very time a ſevere cold ſet in, alternately with ſnow and rain, which laſt made the rivers overflow a great part of the country, and thus not only cut off all communication with the oppoſite ſhore, but alſo obſtructed our intercourſe with the interior parts of the country on this ſide of the Danube. The firſt conſequence of this was the difficulty of providing our different corps with neceſſaries, in a country ſo abſolutely deſtitute of forage; they were therefore obliged to repaſs the Danube, after having demoliſhed ſeveral magazines and forts, that might have been of advantage to the enemy. Several thouſand of Chriſtian and Turkiſh families, who were diſpoſed to ſettle on this ſide of the Danube, were brought over, as alſo a prodigious number of cattle of all ſorts. After theſe and ſeveral other advantages over the enemy, our troops now entered into their winter quarters, with the certainty of remaining undiſturbed, and in a perfect ſecurity, the enemy being diſabled to eſtabliſh themſelves upon the Danube."

Jan. 24. A few days ago the following droll circumſtance happened at a village in the neighbourhood of Wansford in Northamptonſhire: A farmer having paid his addreſſes to a briſk reputable young widow, they were aſked in church; this coming to the knowledge of an oſtler, who lived at an inn oppoſite the widow's houſe, he determined, notwithſtanding matters were gone to ſuch a length, to try to ouſt the farmer; accordingly he laid cloſe ſiege, and ſucceeded; for on Sunday following the banns were forbid. Soon after this the new lovers were aſked in the church, where, as ſoon as the miniſter pronounced, "If any of you know cauſe, &c." the farmer ſtepped forth and cried, *I forbid them in this place and all others*, aſſerting a promiſe of marriage from the widow. The cook maid at the ſame inn immediately ſeconded the farmer, by claiming prior right to the oſtler, declaring that ſhe had witneſs of his promiſe of marriage to her. Thus ended the confuſion in church; but how the point will be ſettled, it is ſuppoſed will be left to the determination of the widow.

Lord North, in the Committee of Supply on Friday, if he did not abſolutely ſay that we were at the eve of war, was very far from giving the moſt diſtant aſſurance that peace was certain for a ſingle month, much leſs for a year.

The Miniſtry received the account of the miſchief done to the Eaſt-India Company, in the deſtruction of the tea at Boſton, with the utmoſt inſenſibility. Lord North propoſes to refer the Directors for redreſs, on their complaining of the violence done them, to the conſumers in the Maſſachuſetts. The Company will find very few friends in the nation, as they have endeavoured to ſaddle the colonies with a duty that would prove equally oppreſſive to them, with the many hardſhips they pretend to meet with from the preſent Adminiſtration.

It is now reported, with an air of ſingular confidence, that Count de Guignes is confined within the walls of Paris, at the inſtigation of the Britiſh Miniſter; and that it is now more than doubtful, whether he will be able to acquit himſelf of the charges exhibited againſt him, to the ſatisfaction of either Court.

Jan. 25. There will be a ſtate lottery this year towards raiſing the ſupplies.

The report of the Rev. Mr. Roſenhagen being the author of Junius's papers is without foundation.

A Dutch yacht is arrived at Copenhagen, having on board eleven Ruſſian officers, who were ſaved from a Ruſſian ſhip of war of 50 guns, lately loſt in the Sound. The above officers, and 40 ſailors and ſoldiers, were all that were ſaved of the crew.

It is again in agitation to appoint a Commander in Chief on the Britiſh eſtabliſhment; and it is generally ſuppoſed that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter will ſucceed to it.

We hear that the Sheriffs Sayre and Lee will ſend notice to John Wilkes, Eſq; member for Middleſex, to attend the Houſe of Commons, according to the order of the Speaker.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has it in contemplation to negociate a very conſiderable loan the enſuing ſpring.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 24.

In the brig Abby, Jonas Herbert, maſter, from London, juſt arrived at Norfolk, came paſſenger Mr. Jacob Bruce, who informs, that the fate of the Eaſt-India Company's tea at Boſton had reached England ſome time before his departure, but did not make that ſtir as was at firſt expected: That there had been ſeveral meetings of the Company, to conſider in what manner they ſhould proceed with reſpect to this noiſy affair, the reſult of which, it was imagined, would be the taking off the duty lately impoſed on the aforeſaid article.

NEW-YORK, *April* 4.

It is reported that his Majeſty's 64th Regiment, now in Garriſon at Caſtle William, near Boſton, will relieve the 14th Regiment at St. Auguſtine and the Bahamas; that Part of the Relief from England, expected out in the enſuing Summer, will be ſtationed at Boſton: And it is ſaid that neither the Royal Regiment of Welſh Fuſileers, nor the 37th Regiment in New-Jerſey, will be removed from their preſent Situations, unleſs his Majeſty's Service ſhould more immediately require their Preſence elſewhere.

By Captain Luſh, in 17 Days from St. Chriſtophers, we learn, that the ſo long looked for Tea Ship was not to ſail from Antigua for this Port, before the latter End of laſt Month.

Never were fewer Veſſels ſeen in this Harbour at this Seaſon of the Year, than at preſent; and we hear many are wanted for Freight, and to purchaſe.

The Intentions of the Britiſh Adminiſtration, relative to the American Duty on Tea, are not yet fixed; the Miniſter has many weighty Subjects to lay before the Lower Houſe before that Article will be brought into Debate, and the Seſſion will be far expended ere any Alteration in the Revenue Laws will be attended to.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 6.

On Thurſday, the 31ſt ult. departed this Life, in the 61ſt Year of his Age, Mr. JACOB LEWIS, of this City. In him the Public have loſt a faithful and very uſeful Servant, his Time for many Years paſt having been principally devoted to the Service of his Country. He acted with much Integrity and Induſtry in the ſeveral popular Employments of this City, and was, at the Time of his Death, a Manager of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, and one of the Commiſſioners for the County of Philadelphia.---And on Saturday his Remains were interred in Friends Burial-ground, attended by a very great Number of his Countrymen and Fellow-citizens.

On Sunday laſt died SUSANNA, the Wife of JOHN KNIGHT, Eſq; Coroner of the City and County of Philadelphia. A Woman poſſeſſed of ſuch Humanity, ſincere Friendſhip, and other eminent Virtues, as can never be ſufficiently expreſſed, until made manifeſt at the Day of the Reſurrection of the Juſt.--On Monday her Remains were interred in Friends Burial-ground, attended by a great Number of her moſt reſpectful Friends and Acquaintance.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. Wheat 7s. 9d. Indian Corn 2s. 9d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Iriſh Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 2l. 15s. Pork 3l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 57l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 16s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 17s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 16d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 5d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Robert, W. Bunting, from Virginia. Sloop Patowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Schooner Betſey, R. Patterſon, Turks-Iſland. Brig Sally, J. Brown, and Brig Broker, G. Giffin, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Supply, M. Jones, Piſcataqua.

OUTWARDS. Ship Fame, J. Genſell, Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, and Brig Charlotte, S. Carſon, for Liſbon. Brig Adrian, J. Duncan, St. Croix. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Tobago. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Sloop Ranger, H. M'Cabe, Virginia. Schooner Supply, M. Jones, Piſcataqua.

CLEARED. Ship Commerce, A. Henderſon, and Brig Addiſon, T. Candell, to Cadiz. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, and Ship Eliza, G. Gowland, Jamaica. Brig Commerce, J. Dunn, Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Snow Penn, J. M'Caddon, and Ship Union, W. Hamilton, Liſbon. Schooner Lucretia, A. Joyne, and Sloop Robert, W. B. Bunting, Virginia. Sloop Belleiſle, J. Prince, Boſton. Sloop Raven, J. Chriſtopher, St. Euſtatia. Brig Nancy, D. Van Voorhies, Tobago. Sloop Nelly, P. Cooke, N. England. Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Sloop Polly, W. Shines, N. Carolina. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados.

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

A FRESH Aſſortment of Six-quarter CLOTHS, of the various Kinds, and equal in Quality, if not preferable, to any yet imported, to be SOLD by

ELIZABETH THOMAS,

At her Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA. ¶

A NEGROE GIRL,

ABOUT ten Years old, is to be put out in the Country, to any good Family, who may want her for ſeveral Years. For the Terms, enquire of the PRINTERS of this Paper. ¶

A PERSON well acquainted with the DISTILLING BUSINESS, and who can be well recommended, may hear of good Employ, by applying to

Philadelphia, April 6, 1774. DAVID SPROAT.

WAS loſt, on the evening of the 25th of January laſt, on the road leading from Philadelphia to the Lower Ferry, a very neat Pocket Piſtol, the ſtock mounted and inlaid with ſilver, on which at the end of the barrel is the figure of a ſquirrel, maker's name T. KETLAND, engraved on the ſide of the barrel, in a circular form. As it has been kept advertiſed ever ſince it was loſt, it is imagined that it has fallen into the hands of a diſhoneſt perſon, who is not willing to deliver it for a reaſonable allowance offered, but ſtill retains it for ſome other purpoſe----It being a very convenient piece of furniture for an advanced ſtep in the progreſs of villainy. All perſons who may be willing to intereſt themſelves in this matter, are requeſted to take notice of the above directions; and if they can ſecure the Piſtol, and bring it to the Printers hereof (where the property can be proven by its fellow, &c.) they ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS reward. *Philadelphia, April* 1, 1774. 5 *W.*

Philadelphia, April 4, 1774.

A BUNDLE of BUCKSKINS, directed to WILLIAM BRADY, at GEORGE-TOWN, in MARYLAND, being, ſome Time in January laſt, by Miſtake, left on board a wrong Shallop at the Drawbridge; the Perſon who took the ſame in Poſſeſſion, is deſired to return them to the Subſcriber, Skinner and Breeches-Maker, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, otherwiſe he may expect to be proſecuted according to Law.

¶ FREDERICK SHENCKEL.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of John Smith, on Tinicum Iſland, on the 22d of Third-month, 1774, at night, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands 1 or 2 inches high, having a ſmall neck, a few white hairs on his forehead, a mealy noſe, ſeveral ſaddle marks on his back, a long dock and ſwitch tail; near ſeven years old, part blooded. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to JOHN SMITH, living in Chicheſter, or to JOHN HOSKINS, in Burlington, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HOSKINS. ‖ 4 *W.*

RUN away, the 26th of March laſt, at night, out of Baltimore-town, from the ſubſcribers, living near Harford-town, Maryland, two ſervant men, the one an Engliſhman, named RICHARD PAYNE, aged about 25 years, of about 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion, ſmooth face, black curled hair, pretty talkative; had on, when he went away, a fur hat, two coarſe blue jackets, a pair of coarſe canvaſs trowſers, good ſhoes, white metal buckles, &c. The other an Iriſhman, aged about 27 years, thin faced, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſandy beard, brown coloured hair; had on, when he went away, a green coloured cloth coat, black lapelled worſted jacket, blue pluſh breeches, black ribbed worſted ſtockings, white metal or plated buckles, good ſhoes, with long quarters, a good fur hat, ſcolloped, with a yellow loop and button; he formerly went by the name of JOHN DOON: They had a good deal of caſh with them, and each of them a bag with clothes, one about a yard long, the other ſomething longer. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that the owners may have them again, ſhall have SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by us, JOHN M'ADOW, HUGH KIRKPATRICK. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT, on very eaſy Terms, SEVERAL TRACTS of excellent arable and mead w LANDS, in Northumberland, a few Miles diſtant from Sunbury, the County Town. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER SOUR, Printer, in Germantown, or of the PRINTERS hereof. S. W.

AN advertiſement having appeared in the late papers, reſpecting certain letters ſaid to have been broke open and to have miſcarried, after having been delivered to my care, or to the care of ſome of my people; further inſinuating that this has been done either through the neglect or deſign of thoſe to whom they were intruſted, in order to *anſwer wicked and malevolent purpoſes*: I thought it incumbent on me to aſſure the public, that no ſuch letters were ever detained or broke open by me, or by any other perſon, with my knowledge and conſent: And further, that if I could believe any of my boatmen or waggoners would be guilty of an action ſo baſe and diſhonourable, I would immediately diſcharge the offender from my employ. Although the epithet of *ſtage-maſter* hath been applied to me with triumph, as a term of reproach and ſcandal, yet I am proud to aſſure the public, I ſhall continue to ſerve them in that capacity to the beſt of my power, and that no care ſhall be wanting on my part to execute the truſt repoſed in me with fidelity and diſpatch.

It is not my intention to trouble the public with any little private animoſities, in which I may be unhappily engaged, or to take up their time with diſputes, in which they are no ways intereſted. Not all the ſarcaſms of the ſhrewd *Humphry Traveller*, nor the alarming cautions of the important * *Siwel Leinabtan*, ſhould have drawn from me any reply, had not our offended author thrown out ſome inſinuations aimed at my integrity: But I flatter myſelf, that my conduct in life hath been ſuch as will ſtand unmoved againſt the furious attacks of my puny adverſary. In anſwer to all his inveterate malice, I ſhall only ſay, as *Uncle Toby* ſaid to a fly which had teized him for ſome time, *Go little* GNAT! *There is room enough in the world for thee and for me.*

Bordentown, March 27, 1774. JOSEPH BORDEN.

* *It is ſcarce worth obſerving, that this is an ingenious device of our author's to conceal his real name. Read it backwards, and* Nathaniel Lewis *will unravel the amazing myſtery.*

Philadelphia, March 28, 1774.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, on the 28th Day of April next, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a certain Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Upper-Merion; bounded by Lands of ------ Jones, Reeſe Thomas, deceaſed, Henry Pugh, and Land now or late of Lætitia Penn; containing 100 Acres; late the eſtate of Philip Crickbaum (alias Criſbam) late of Lower-Merion, Yeoman, deceaſed; the Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

¶ ELIZABETH CRICKBAUM, Adminiſtratrix.

Fairfax County, Virginia, March 24, 1774.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, for ready money, at the Court-houſe, in Alexandria, on the third Monday in May next,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the ſouth ſide of Douge Run, about 4 miles from Pohick Warehouſe, and 6 miles from Alexandria, containing 400 acres, by patent from the Proprietary's Office, joining to land of Col. George Maſon and the eſtate of the late Mr. Daniel French; there are about 50 acres cleared, with a ſmall dwelling and corn-houſe thereon; the ſoil is good and the land well timbered, and it is ſuppoſed 40 acres of good meadow might be made thereon, and a good mill ſeat be had near tide water; alſo convenient to church, mill, and market. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may be ſhewn them, by applying to ELISAS JOHNS, living thereon, or to the ſubſcribers, reſiding near Difficult Bridge. THOMAS LEWIS,

¶ FLEMING PATTERSON.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 4th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an indented Servant Man, named William M'Clachey, in his Indenture, but it is expected he will aſſume different Names, probably Squire Johnſon, of Maryland, or William Johnſon; he was born in London, where he ſerved his Time to a Taylor, and is a good Workman; a remarkably artful tricking Fellow, fond of Dreſs, rather of a low Stature, red Hair, bow-ſhinned, about 21 Years of Age, and uſes much Flour about his Head, in the Mackaroni Taſte; he carried off a Sum of Money with him, which it is feared he collected without his Maſter's Conſent; had on, when he went away, a Brick coloured coating Coat, a coating Waiſtcoat, rather darker than the Coat, a Pair of Buff coloured Worſted Breeches, ruffled Shirts, and has plain Ones with him, no Shoes, but a Pair of good Boots; he hired a ſmall black Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, of a Man in this City, with which he went off, and it is ſuppoſed he will go towards New-York, or ſome Part of Maryland. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by JOSEPH GRAISBURY.

THE Subſcriber having purchaſed the Stone Quarry, which formerly belonged to Jacob Lentz, deceaſed, called Round Top, in Derry Townſhip, Lancaſter County, hereby gives Notice, That he carries on the Buſineſs of making MILL-STONES, of all Sizes, at ſaid Quarry; and has found a new Quarry, which produces the beſt Mill-Stones ever made at that Place; he flatters himſelf they will be found very good, and he will make them as reaſonable as poſſible; if any Mill-Stones made by him ſhould not turn out agreeable to Promiſe, he will take them back, and make others in their Room. He hopes his old Cuſtomers, and others, will favour him with their Employ, which will oblige their humble ſervant,

† MARTIN RAUCH.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, laſt Sunday afternoon, from the ſubſcriber, two Dutch ſervant men, both Shoemakers by trade, one named GEORGE HAN, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth coat and jacket, with yellow buttons, a pair of buckſkin breeches, blue ſtockings, a pair of good pumps, with ſilver buckles, a beaver hat, and a fine white ſhirt; blackiſh hair, tied behind, full face, and large eyes. The other named FREDERICK BRONER, the ſame height as the firſt deſcribed, has a blue cloth coat and jacket, a pair of buckſkin breeches, light blue ſtockings, a pair of pumps, with yellow buckles, a felt hat, and a check ſhirt; ſhort black hair, round face: They both ſpeak very broken Engliſh, but tolerable good French. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Five Pounds *for either of them, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* JOHN RUP, *living in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.* ¶

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off.

Baltimore, March 25, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, about the 18th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named *William Knellers*, born in London, brought up to ſurgery; aged about 22, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own hair tied behind, brown cloth clothes, ruffled ſhirt, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICAJAH JAMES.

*** He took with him other clothes, and a caſe of ſurgeon's inſtruments; it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards New-York. ¶

THE MEMBERS of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for the Inſurance of Houſes from Loſs by Fire*, are hereby informed, that their General Meeting for the Choice of Twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 11th Day of April next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 23, 1774. MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clk.

Just arrived in this City from LONDON,

DR. WILLIAM DAY,

WHO, under God, undertakes to diſſolve the ſtone in the kidneys and bladder (be it ever ſo long ſtanding) without pain, anxiety or hindrance of buſineſs, or confining the patient to regimen of diet, and this by a medicine which is pleaſant to the taſte, and as agreeable to be taken as a glaſs of wine. He has by a long courſe of practice experienced its virtue, and found it to anſwer, when the patients were thought incurable by any other method, but by cutting for its extraction; he has now by him a ſtone of about ſeven ounces weight, which was voided from himſelf by the alone help of his great and wonderful diſſolvent, after having tried for many years the moſt eminent profeſſors in Great-Britain and Ireland to no purpoſe. Ten lozenges three times in the day. Two tea ſpoonfuls of the bottle at ten o' clock in the morning, and 3 in the afternoon, in a diſh of tea.

He ſells and prepares pills, and a bottle, which wonderfully, and with the greateſt expedition, cures intermittent fevers, and thoſe agues which thoſe fevers proceed from; in the courſe of a long ſucceſsful practice he never found thoſe pills to fail.

He likewiſe prepares and ſells pills and a bottle (by only taking one box) that infallibly eradicates that painful diſorder the rheumatiſm. Three pills night and morning, the bottle at ten o' clock in the morning, and three in the afternoon, two tea ſpoonfuls in tea---Price two dollars.

His never failing worm-cake, which deſtroys that vermin ſo pernicious to children, as well as adults, that many have, through inattention, loſt their lives by them, thoſe he prepares in a peculiar manner to himſelf, and have been found, in virtue and ſafety, to excel any of the ſort yet exhibited or adminiſtered for that purpoſe. Give one quarter of a cake from three to five years of age, from five to ſeven half a cake, from ten to fifteen three quarters of a cake, or a whole one according to the age or ſtrength of the perſon, night and morning---Price one dollar.

Of the Doctor may be had, his moſt incomparable and never-failing Pectoral-drops, prepared by a tedious chymical proceſs by digeſtion, diſtillation and cohabitation, being a ſafe and ſpeedy cure for coughs, colds, aſthmas, phthyſicks, wheezings, ſhortneſs of breath, and all ſorts of conſumptions; thoſe drops inſtantly relieve the patient in the moſt ſuffocating fit of an aſthma, and makes a perfect cure by continuing them ſome time; in the courſe of 35 years practice they never once failed him, in the cure of the above recited diſorders, and are infallible in the chin cough or hooping cough in children, it is a great preſerver of the lungs, and immediately relieves in pleuriſies; this and many more virtues may be aſcribed to thoſe his reſtoring chymical drops, which for brevity ſake he paſſes over. Two drops upon a lump of ſugar for a child of one year; to augment two drops for every year as the child advances in years, night and morning; a man or woman may take from one tea ſpoonful to two, in the morning and evening, for the aſthma, or when the cough comes on. Thoſe drops greatly relieve children in the ſmall-pox, by giving two or three drops in tea. When they begin to ſcratch their face, take a feather and anoint the face, and it will preſerve both their beauty and precious eye-ſight---Price one dollar.

Sold and prepared by the Doctor, a lineament for ſore, red and enflamed eyes, much ſuperior to that called Sir Hans Sloan's; with this he has cured many whoſe eyes have been covered with opake films and cicatrices, left by inflammations and apoſtemes of the cornea; it is not only beneficial in ſuch caſes, but alſo where there is an exceſſive pain in the eyes, ſhooting thence up into the head; many who were led to him, after ſome little time, could perfectly find their way without a guide. Anoint the eye-lids with the finger, going to bed---Price one dollar.

The Doctor has taken a houſe in Vine-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet, has his name on a braſs plate over the door, he has private and convenient lodgings for any who may put themſelves under his care; he cures a recent gonorrhœa in a ſhort time, ſo as not to be known by a bed-fellow that the party labours under any ſymptom of the diſorder, a confirmed lues he cures without ſalivating, with all the circumſtances attending this diſorder, ſuch as the dyſury, ſtrangury and chordee, phymoſis, pharaphymoſis, chriſtallines, chancres, buboes, abſceſs in the peritoneum, excreſcences and fiſſures about the anus, ſeminal weakneſs, old obſtinate gleets, in both ſexes.

He immediately eaſes all pains of the head and teeth, let them be ever ſo violent, without the leaſt trouble to the patient; ſuch GENTLEMEN and LADIES, who, at any time, may labour under thoſe excruciating pains, on ſending the leaſt notice, he will wait on them at their houſes.

He has for ſale, Turlington's genuine balſam of life, Anderſon's true Scotch pills, at 20s. per dozen boxes, with ſeveral other patent medicines, which he has brought with him from London, and ſhall ſell as low as any perſon in this city.

If any of the female ſex (labouring under any of the diſorders peculiar to them) will be pleaſed to call on the Doctor, he will direct them to perſons who will ſatisfy them of the efficacy of his medicines; he undertakes to cure the conſumption, if not too far gone; likewiſe the bloody-flux and piles.

N. B. The poor, well recommended, ſhall be aſſiſted. ¶

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Saturday, the 30th day of this inſtant April, at the mills hereafter mentioned,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL, ſituate in the townſhip of Heidelberg, in Berks county, together with 250 acres of land thereto belonging, be the ſame more or leſs; the mills are turned by large and conſtant ſtreams of water, and are very well accuſtomed; the land is tolerable good and very well timbered.

Alſo 147 acres of good unimproved land, exceedingly well timbered, with hickory, white oak, maple, &c. part of the tract whereon Frederick Weiſer, deceaſed, lately dwelt, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip of Heidelberg. This tract will be divided into three or four different parcels, and ſold ſeparately.

Late the eſtate of the ſaid Frederick Weiſer, and ſold by the ſubſcribers, by virtue of a power given them in his will for that purpoſe. The conditions will be made known at the day and place of ſale, where due attendance will be given by us, ANNA EMILIA WEISER, EDWARD BIDDLE, and DANIEL LEVAN, junior, Execut. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore town, on the 28th day of March, early in the morning, a Scotch indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM CARVER, by profeſſion a Groom, a ſtout young man, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſandy coloured hair, curls a little, long viſaged, and much pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſharp noſe, white eyebrows and white eyelaſhes, his hair cut cloſe to the top of his head; had on, when he went away, a green coat, lapelled, with white metal buttons, or a whitiſh coat, broke in the elbows, the green of cloth, and the other of white twilled jean, a white ſwanſkin jacket, with black ſpots, one white ſhirt, and two check ones; a ſurtout coat, of red Bath coating, one pair of new ſhoes, and a pair of ribbed ſtockings, a pair of new buckſkin breeches, and a pair of old ones, and a ſmall new beaver hat; likewiſe ſtole out of the ſtable, a likely half-blooded dark brown horſe, belonging to Mr. James Cheſton, with a very good ſaddle and bridle, very gay and full of ſpirit, about 14 hands and a half high, with a black mane and tail, a little white on his near hind foot, and a lump, occaſioned by a kick when young, on the ſame leg, between his knee and foot-lock joint, his eye is remarkably fine, with a good deal of white in it, his hind ſhoes feathered, to prevent his cutting, and likewiſe ſtole another horſe, which cannot be rightly deſcribed, and ſundry clothes belonging to the ſervants. For the horſe, Ten Pounds, and for the Man, Five Pounds, to be paid by Mr. JAMES CHESTON, *or* DANIEL GRANT.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a lot near the Hoſpital, on the night of the 29th of September laſt, a dark brown MARE, ſeven years old, high ſpirited, about fifteen hands high, ſhod all round, paces and trots remarkably faſt, has a mealy mouth, is wide between the ears, with two white ſpots occaſioned by the ſaddle; ſhe has had the pole evil, which may be obſerved by a ſcar. Whoever will bring ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and if ſtolen, for mare and thief the above reward, paid by

Philadelphia, April 4, 1774. CHARLES RISK. ¶

Philadelphia, March 30, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, in this city, yeſterday, the 28th inſtant, a roan horſe, about 14 hands high, has a ſtar on his forehead, and white legs, carries high, and moſtly paces; an old ſaddle, new girth, new curb bridle, and black reins; likewiſe ſtolen from a French gentleman, who lodges at the ſubſcriber's, a gold watch, with a chaſed caſe, black ſilk ſtring, gold ſeal and key, and a ſmall gold fiſh; the name of the place where made Bourdeaux, but the maker's name unknown. The thief, who is the noted Doctor LOUIS, a Frenchman, but ſpeaks alſo Engliſh, is a tall well made man, has a ſmooth and full face, wears his own hair, curled on both ſides of his head, and tied behind. He wears a ſuit of light blue cloth, and took with him a white frock, he has alſo with him ſeveral very good French books of phyſic and ſurgery; likewiſe a fine ſett of ſurgeons inſtruments. He has the ſcar of a cut over his left eye, and another ſmall ſcar on his upper lip, and dreſſes gentleman-like. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief and horſe, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the goods be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or for the horſe only THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by SUSANNA CRYDER. ¶ 7ſ6.

N. B. He has travelled through Germany, Spain, France, Italy and England, and underſtands ſome German, Spaniſh and Italian, but ſpeaks Latin very well. He alſo took with him the ſilver hilt of a ſword, having taken off the blade on purpoſe.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, living in Middleton, Lancaſter county, on the 27th ult. a ſervant man, named John Conner, by trade a bricklayer and maſon, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, dark brown hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, a half-worn caſtor hat, which he commonly wears cocked up in the faſhion, a claret coloured broadcloth coat, ſtriped lapelled jacket, leather breeches, black and white worſted ſtockings, with blue leggings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any goal in this province, the Jerſies or Maryland, ſo that his Maſters may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ELIJAH *and* ABNER WICKERSHAM. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Weſtminſter, Frederick county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES DIAR, but perhaps may change his name, and probably may have a diſcharge with him, by another name, as he has been in the country before; he is a well-ſet fellow, aged about 25 or 30 years, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſhort black hair, has a down look, if ſharp ſpoken to, black eyes; had on and took with him, an iron collar, one ſailor's mermith cap, one fearnought jacket, with white kerſey ſleeves, one ſtriped flannel ditto, one pair of brown country-made breeches, much patched on the knees with white kerſey, and much too long for him, one pair of old grey yarn ſtockings, and in common ties them over the knees of his breeches, one pair of country-made ſhoes, with ſtrings in them, one ozenbrigs ſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, ſhall have, if taken 30 miles off, Two Pounds, 50 miles, Three Pounds, 100 miles, Five Pounds, 150 miles, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, 200 miles, Ten Pounds, and, if 300 miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by JOSHUA GIST. ¶

BROKE out of the Goal of New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 26th of March laſt, the four following perſons, viz. *Richard Purcell*, an Iriſhman, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well ſet, pitted with the ſmall-pox, long black hair; had on a claret coloured coat and waiſtcoat, of Bath coating, dirty leather breeches, and coarſe black ſtockings; he was convicted here of felony. *Arthur Kelly*, an Iriſhman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, black complexion, round ſhouldered, black curled hair, fond of liquor, and a great blackguard; had on an old brown ſhort coat, red under waiſtcoat, and leather breeches. *John Cain*, committed on ſuſpicion of ſtealing a ſaddle in Cheſter county, the property of Thomas Smedley, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well ſet, ſmooth faced, ſhort black hair; had on a blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, with white metal buttons; had with him a woman, whom he calls his wife, and a child about 20 months old. *Margaret Smith*, a likely, luſty, broad faced woman, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſhort rough black hair, is very talkative, pretends ſhe is with child, and by this time very probably is; her clothes uncertain, but very ordinary; ſhe came from Belfaſt laſt ſummer, with Captain Ewing, was ſold to one Mr. Jack, near Lancaſter, and ſays her preſent maſter is Thomas Whiteſide. Whoever apprehends the above perſons, and delivers them to the Keeper of the Goal of ſaid county, ſhall have for *Arthur Kelly*, *Three Pounds*; and for the other three, *Thirty Shillings* each. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff. ‖ 7ſ6.

ON the 5th of March laſt a Bundle was put into John Crooff's Waggon, by a Man who was travelling to Philadelphia, where he was to receive it again; but as he did not apply for the ſame, it was carried back, and left at the Houſe of John Streper, the Sign of the Nag's Head, in Springfield Townſhip, Philadelphia County. The ſaid Bundle contains a Coat, two Jackets, two Pair of Breeches, three Shirts, and two Pair of Stockings. The Owner of the above Things is deſired to apply to ſaid STREPER, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL PLANTATION, containing 52 Acres, well calculated for a Gentleman's Country Seat, as it commands a beautiful Proſpect of the River Delaware, and is but 6 Miles from Philadelphia. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

The famous HORSE **DABSTER**,

IS in good order, and will cover this ſeaſon till the Firſt of Auguſt, at the ſubſcriber's, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, within two miles of Cheſter-town, at 40 Shillings the ſeaſon, or three Dollars the ſingle leap: Good paſturage for mares, at 2ſ6 per week, will be provided, and good care taken of them, by CALEB PHIPPS.

DABSTER is a beautiful bay, 15 hands high, remarkable for ſtrength and lofty carriage; he was got by the noted running horſe Valliant, in Old Virginia, imported by Colonel Cox, came of the mare Expreſs, ſhe was a full blood, and ſprung from the beſt ſtock in Europe, and was likewiſe imported by Col. Cox; he won three grand purſes in Old Virginia, and was allowed to be one of the ſwifteſt horſes there. ¶

Philadelphia, March 15, 1774.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the ſeventh day of April next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable plantation, late the eſtate of JACOB DUBBS, deceaſed, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of this city, and bounded by Wiſſahickon road, about two miles from ſaid city, containing 55 acres, with a good brick houſe, a frame barn, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, ſeed-houſe, and other out-houſes. It is divided into lots, as per a plan to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. Alſo a lot of 25 acres, parallel with the above, adjoining the river Schuylkill; bounded by Robert Morris's country ſeat, and lands of James Hamilton, Eſq;----The conditions of ſale will be publiſhed at the time and place aforeſaid.

¶ 4*W*. JACOB SHOEMAKER.

For SALE, at ALEXANDRIA,

ON the 16th day of April next, two LOTS of ground, in the ſaid town, containing one acre, in fourteen parcels, divided as follows, viz. Three parcels on Fairfax-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5½ inches. Eight parcels on Prince-ſtreet, containing 30 feet 10½ inches each in front, and extending back 97 feet 5½ inches. Three parcels on Water-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5½ inches. The ſaid lots or parcels of ground are ſituated in a very pleaſant and improving part of the town; they are very convenient to Hall and Gilpin's wharff, to Harper and Gilpin's wharff, and to a public landing; they have every advantage for the merchant or tradeſman, unleſs they were real water lots. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid on the day of ſale, the other half in ſix months from that day; but unleſs the money be paid when due, the ſame to carry intereſt from the date of the bond; ſecurity, if required, muſt be given.

4*W*. WILLIAM RAMSAY.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 21ſt day of April next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituated within 18 miles of Baltimore-town, containing 200 acres of land, 50 acres thereof very good meadow ground, and 10 acres cleared; and under good timothy graſs; there is erected on ſaid plantation a very good ſtone-dwelling-houſe, well finiſhed, 24 feet by 26, with two rooms on a floor, and fire-places; a pretty good kitchen, a good bearing apple-orchard, and between 60 and 70 acres of upland cleared; alſo a good new mill, 40 feet by 44, with two pair of good mill-ſtones running, and in good order, and the conveniency for one other pair of ſtones being fixed hereafter in the ſaid houſe, with excellent boulting-cloths in good order, and every thing neceſſary for merchant and country work, ſtanding on a never-failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Piney Run; the upland abounds with excellent lime-ſtone, and a good conveniency for erecting lime-kilns on different parts of the land: The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms on the day of ſale, by applying to

March 22, 1774. ‖ WILLIAM GRAHAM.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 12th day of April next, by the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county,

A PLANTATION, on the waters of Brandywine, containing near 300 acres, one half cleared, the other half well timbered, and the whole exceeding well watered; there are on ſaid tract a new ſtone houſe, with other out-houſes, barn, ſtables, &c. near ſeveral good ſprings; there is good conveniency for water-works, 26 feet fall, plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſon; ſeveral acres of upland meadow, well watered, and 40 acres more may be made, a large bearing orchard, and other fruit trees; a ſaw-mill on one end of the abovementioned land, which renders it very convenient for a diviſion, or two ſettlements.---The whole or part may be purchaſed very cheap for caſh, or long credit. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion immediately.

Likewiſe, will be expoſed to ſale, wheat and rye in the ground, horſes, breeding mares, cows, young cattle, ſheep, and ſwine; implements of huſbandry, ſuch as waggons, cart, plows, harrow, &c. with a variety of houſhold furniture, taſtly too tedious to mention here. Attendance and credit will be given.

March 14, 1774. JAMES MARTIN.

N. B. As the ſaid MARTIN intends to move a great diſtance, the vendue to continue from day to day till all be ſold; he has a Farm to lett, within two miles of the abovementioned, and a number of dry boards for ſale. ¶

WHEREAS a certain JOHN GASPARD HARTHE, a German, having goods belonging to the ſubſcriber to diſpoſe of, went from the city of Philadelphia the ſixth day of January laſt, in order to travel in and about the county of Lancaſter as a pedlar, for which he has a permiſſion from the Governor; and by letters dated the 4th and 7th of March at Carliſle, he informed his employer that he intended to proceed to Fort Pitt, but it ſince appears that inſtead of that rout he went by the Head of Elk to Charleſtown, in Maryland, acroſs Suſquehanna to Buſh Town, where he was the 11th inſtant, and took the road to Virginia, and as is it is ſuppoſed intends for Carolina.

The ſaid JOHN GASPARD HARTHE is a ſhort fat man, about 5 feet 2 inches high, round viſage, blue eyes, red beard, ſhort necked, broad ſhouldered, has little hair upon his head, which is of a lighteſt colour, and tied in a ſmall queue; had on a brown coating ſurtout coat, buckſkin breeches, a blue pluſh waiſtcoat, a pair of Engliſh made boots, but ſometimes wears a pair of pumps, with round diamond-cut ſilver buckles, a ſmall beaver hat, and a pair of gloves lined with rabbit ſkin: He is a ſadler and painter by trade, though he ſays he is a baker, and it is probable he may change his name; he takes much Rappee ſnuff, ſpeaks good German, pretty good French, but very little Engliſh, and has the appearance of an honeſt man. There is in company with him a man named BOURQUOINT, a Swiſs, born at Neufchattel, a ſtrong built perſon, of good appearance, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, long viſage, grey eyes, thin black hair cut ſhort, has a big mouth and a pretty large open noſe, wears a ſmall fixed common hat, a blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, a pair of trowſers, and an ordinary blue riding coat; ſpeaks good French, a little German, but no Engliſh, and is about 35 years of age: They have with them a box bound with iron, which is carried ſometimes by one and ſometimes by the other, as they travel on foot.

As the conduct of the ſaid JOHN GASPARD HARTHE gives great reaſon to ſuſpect that his intentions are to defraud his employer, it is hoped that he will not be ſuffered to eſcape. Whoever will take him up, and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and will give information thereof to the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. PETER PARIS's, the corner of Second and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, Pennſylvania currrency, from

March 26, 1774. CHARLES BERGEE. ¶

RUN away, the 13th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion, a ſervant man, named LAWRENCE DUNING, *of middle ſtature, about 40 years of age, thin viſage, black hair; had on, an old blanket coat, old brown cloth jacket, leather breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and old felt hat; a man of few words, and weak or ſlighty at times. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by*

March 14, 1774. *Tf.* JOHN ROBERTS, *Miller.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE near the *Market*.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

To be LETT, on GROUNDRENT,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, a little below South-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets continued, and front on ſaid ſtreets, and a fifty foot ſtreet, that is laid out from Second-ſtreet to Paſſyunk road. Said lots are ſituated on as high, if not the higheſt, ground in the diſtrict, which will render them very healthy and pleaſant. Any perſon deſirous to treat for ſaid lots, may know the terms, by enquiring of THOMAS PRYOR, in Water-ſtreet, betwen Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets, where the plan of the whole may be ſeen, or of CHARLES PRYOR, in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. ¶ 5t. *Theſe.*

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

CHINA WARE,

Juſt imported, by the RICHMOND, Captain LOVE, and now OPENING for SALE, by

DANIEL DRINKER,

In Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY SERVANT GIRL's Time, who has four Years and an Half to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. WILLIAM WOODHOUSE's, Bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet *(price 2 ſ 6 per bottle)*

THE Golden Medical Cephalic Snuff, which by long experience has been found an effectual remedy for moſt diſorders of the head, eſpecially the common head-ach, to which it hardly ever fails giving immediate eaſe, and by frequent uſe prevents its return; it admirably opens and purges the head, ſtrengthens the nerves, revives the ſpirits, and is a moſt grateful aromatic ſmell; it removes drowſineſs, ſleepineſs, giddineſs and vapours, relieves dimneſs of the eyes, is excellent in curing recent deafneſs, and has been of great ſervice in hyſteric and paralytic complaints, and in reſtoring the memory when impaired by diſorders of the head; it is proper for all perſons who viſit the ſick, or go into unwholeſome rooms, or unhealthy places, or hot climates, as it fortifies the head againſt noxious exhalations and infectious air. Numbers of people have experienced the happy effects of this Golden Medical Cephalic Snuff, and it is preſcribed by the moſt eminent Oculiſts and Auriſts in Europe, in the courſe of their practice, as a capital medicine for the various diſorders of the eyes and ears.

May be had at the ſame place (price 2 ſ 6 per box, and 2 ſ 6 per bottle) The Britiſh Tooth-powder and Tincture for the Gums, which takes off all foulneſs from the teeth and gums, renders them white and beautiful, perfectly faſtens ſuch as are looſe, prevents their decaying, and entirely cures the ſcurvy, and all diſorders of the gums.---Alſo may be had (price 1 ſ 6 per bottle) The Stomachic Elixir, which is an agreeable bitter, and to be taken occaſionally in order to provoke an appetite, and keep the body in a healthy ſtate.-----The True Italian Pomade De Venus, whoſe excellent virtues are well known in the great world, for preventing the hair from falling, preſerving it in its priſtine vigour and colour, and even in caſe of baldneſs it cauſes the hair to grow thick and ſtrong; this Pomade De Venus is as genuine as that brought from Italy, and ſold at the ſmall price of 3s. per pot.-----London Eye-Water, which is good to cool and repel hot ſharp humours of the eyes; it is likewiſe excellent to clear them of beginning films and ſpecks (price 2 ſ 6 per bottle.)

Philadelphia, March 8, 1774.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch Highland LAD, named Allan Morriſon, *cannot ſpeak Engliſh, 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light ſtraight hair, a great deal ſunburnt, lately trimmed on the top of the head, grey eyes, a dirty coloured face; had on a brown ſuperfine cloth jacket, made out of a coat, with the coat metal buttons on it, fine blue cloth breeches, lined with leather, a patch on the knee, of a deeper blue cloth, oxenbrigs ſhirt, new ſhoes and ſtockings, a large brimmed beaver hat; his other clothes uncertain; he may cut off his hair, and change his clothes; it is certain he is gone back in the woods with ſome of his countrymen, particularly a likely old-iſh man, that wore a white wig and black clothes. Any perſon confining him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by HENRY NEILS.*

*** *He come in with Captain Hunter laſt Summer.* Tbctf.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Paſſyunk townſhip, the 12th inſtant, a Dutch ſervant woman, named Catherine Moſerin, *ſhe is about 5 feet high, freſh coloured, can talk no Engliſh, is very fond of rum, and very talkative; had on, when ſhe went away, a white cap, a reddiſh ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, a red flannel ſhort gown, with black flowers, a dark blue petticoat, the binding of a lighter colour, and new ſhoes, with white metal buckles. Whoever takes her up, and brings her to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

March 19, 1774. CHRISTIAN DERICK. ¶

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Chicheſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Barney Winn, *near ſix feet high, wears his ſhort black hair, but ſometimes wears a wig, has a ſcar on the left ſide of his head, above the ear, occaſioned by a ſwelling, lately cured, high noſe, dark complexion, very talkative, ſubtle and ſly; had on, when he went away, a blue coat and jacket, half-worn, a pair of black knit breeches, patched on the ſeat with dove coloured cloth, grey yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, and plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

JOHN BROWN.

March 14, 1774.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, two Dutch ſervant men, one named John Chriſtopher Buſſer, *about 21 years of age, a ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, lightiſh coloured hair, pock-marked; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, old blue cloth coat, lined with red, lincey jacket, old buckſkin breeches, two pair of yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes: The other named* John Brown, *about 20 years of age, a ſhort thick fellow; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a new coatee coat, of a light coloured cloth, with red lining, and white metal buttons, light coloured cloth jacket, old buckſkin breeches, with white metal buttons, one old and one new oxenbrigs ſhirts, blaiſh yarn ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid runaways, or either of them, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by* EMANUEL GRUBB, *and* CHARLES ROBINSON. ‖ 6w. *March 14, 1774.*

New-Caſtle, March 1, 1774.

WAS committed to my cuſtody ſome time ago, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named *Margaret Smith*, and ſays ſhe belongs to one Thomas Whiteſide, of Cheſter county. Alſo a Negroe man, named *JOE*, has a defect in one of his eyes, and ſays he belongs to one Baſtin Cropper, of Accomack county, Virginia. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in ſix weeks from the date hereof, or they will be ſold for the ſame, by ROBERT MACK, Gosler. ¶

A PERSON called upon the ſubſcriber to diſpoſe of a piece of SILVER, from the form of which piece, and the appearance of the perſon, I judge it to be the property of ſome Goldſmith. -----A Gold Button, left with him, which was found ſome time ago.----A pair of ſquare carved open-work Silver Shoe Buckles was offered for ſale, by a ſuſpicious perſon. The owners of any of the afore deſcribed articles, are deſired to come, and prove their property, and take them away.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1774. THOMAS SHIELDS. ¶

To be LETT, or SOLD,

THIRTY ACRES of banked MEADOW, and about 80 acres of WOODLAND, at White-clay Creek, in New-Caſtle county; from its ſituation will admit of great improvement for trading with ſhallops; it is the neareſt and deepeſt navigable water to Lancaſter, on the front of the creek is high and healthy open air, a pleaſant proſpect of the neighbouring plantations and creek; the greateſt part of this back land is level rich bottom, and as there are many ſprings running through it, when cleared, it will make good meadow.

There is Indian corn in the crib for ſale, for which apply to Mr. FOSET, near the premiſes.

To be ſold, a young Negroe wench, with her firſt female child, four months old; ſhe is ſold for no fault, her child being the only exception to her. For terms, apply to RICHARD DENNIS. ¶

A MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE

JUST OPENED, BY

DR. *ANTHONY YELDALL*,

Three Doors from the *Bank Meeting-houſe*, in *Front-ſtreet*,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE many favours the Public have been pleaſed to beſtow upon me ſince my arrival on this continent, fill me with the warmeſt ſenſe of gratitude, and for which I return my ſincere acknowledgments. My endeavours, as they have hitherto, ſhall alſo in future be employed in the uſeful purpoſes of adminiſtering cures for the many grievous diſorders attending the human frame; the ſurprizing ſucceſs that, under God, has attended my Public Medicines for more than three years paſt, and the great demand that there is for them from every quarter where they are known, urge me to endeavour that the Public may ſtill be ſupplied with them, and finding it impoſſible to attend in perſon, as I have done for ſome time paſt, on account of the multiplicity of applications, I intend ſending a *medicine cheſt* to each of the different towns that I have attended in, both in this and the neighbouring provinces, where ſuch as pleaſe may be ſupplied with my *public medicines*, and *others*, particularly adapted to the moſt *common diſorders incident to families*, with *directions* fully ſetting forth their uſe, and how the patients are to conduct themſelves with regard to diet, exerciſe, air and medicines. I hope my omitting here enlarging on my abilities will not be conſtrued to my diſadvantage, as the great number that, under God, I have happily reſtored to health, and the difficult operations in Chirurgery I have performed with ſucceſs ſince my arrival, ſpeak more powerfully than any thing that could be here inſerted. I propoſe to give my ADVICE in all caſes of PHYSIC and CHIRURGERY, at my houſe, in *Front-ſtreet*, where thoſe that chuſe to apply may depend on the ſtricteſt juſtice, and be further aſſured, never to be encouraged in any diſorder but where there is a probability of ſucceſs; if curable, the cure will be made in as ſafe and eaſy a manner as the rules of nature and art will admit of; if incurable, I ſhall let the patient know of it, ſo that he need not be put to unneceſſary trouble or expence, and will further adviſe ſuch ſimples as are moſt likely to palliate or eaſe the complaint. I ſhall conſtantly keep up a complete aſſortment of ſuch *Drugs* and *Medicines* as are required for family uſe, either in town or country, which will be ſold in the ſmalleſt quantities, and on the moſt reaſonable terms; and I hope by the goodneſs of the medicines, and the great care that will be taken in the delivery, to merit cuſtom, which ſhall be always acknowledged, by *The Public's humble ſervant,*

ANTHONY YELDALL.

N. B. Among the MEDICINES, &c. are ſago, ſalop, pearl barley, ſeeds, rhubarb, camphire, ſalts, oil of almonds, caſtor oil, bark, jalap, antimony, ſulphur, &c. &c. &c. Alſo, moſt patent medicines now in uſe---as Godfrey's cordials, Anderſon's pills, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, &c. &c. Patent Medicines, which are ſent by me and ſealed with my ſeal, will be warranted genuine.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,

Mould and Dipt Tallow CANDLES,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSIAH HEWES,

IN CHESTNUT-STREET. 6W.

THE NOTED HORSE

KING HEROD, A FULL BLOOD,

IS in excellent Order, riſing ſix Years old, and will cover this Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Gloceſter* County, *Weſt New-Jerſey*, nearly oppoſite to *Marcus-Hook*, at Four Pounds the Seaſon, or Seven Pounds to warrant a Foal.---HEROD is a beautiful bright Bay, full 15¼ Hands high, and as ſtrong and neat made as any Horſe of his Size in *America*.---He was entered at 4 Years old on *Hempſtead Plains*, for the Jockey Club Purſe of Fifty Pounds, ſtarted againſt three Capital Horſes, and beat with great Eaſe:---He ſtarted on *Philadelphia* Courſe for a Purſe of One Hundred Pounds, which he alſo took.---He was got by *Fearnought*, who is allowed by all Perſons that ever ſaw him, to be the fineſt Horſe that ever was ſeen in *America*; he is alſo full Brother to Mr. *Spotſwood*'s *Apollo*, who beat Col. *Lloyd*'s famous Mare *Nancy Bywell* out of Five Hundred Guineas. It is generally allowed that HEROD is as likely to get the beſt Stock for the Turf, Saddle or Carriage, provided he has proper Mares, as any Horſe on the Continent. Good Paſturage, and proper Care taken of all Mares, at *Two Shillings and Six-pence per* Week, by

JAMES TALMAN.

N. B. Gentlemen in *Maryland* or *Pennſylvania*, who make Choice of HEROD, are deſired to ſend their Mares to ISAAC LAWRENCE, at *Marcus-Hook*, who will take Care to ſend them to ſaid TALMAN. The Public ſhall be furniſhed with *Herod*'s Pedigree in a future Advertiſement. ¶

Fincaſtle County, Virginia, January 27, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Gentlemen Officers and Soldiers, who claim Land under his Majeſty's Proclamation of the 7th of October, 1763, having obtained Warrants, from his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, directed to the Surveyor of Fincaſtle County, and intend to locate their Lands on or near the Ohio, below the Mouth of the Great Kanhawa or New River, that ſeveral Aſſiſtant-Surveyors will attend, at the Mouth of the New River, on Thurſday, the 14th Day of April next, to ſurvey for ſuch only as may have obtained his Lordſhip's Warrant for that Purpoſe. I would therefore requeſt that the Claimants, or their Agents, will be very punctual in meeting, at the Time and Place above-mentioned, properly provided with Chain-Carriers, and other Neceſſaries to proceed on the Buſineſs without Delay. As ſeveral Gentlemen, acquainted with that Part of the Country, are of Opinion, that, to prevent Inſults from the ſtrolling Parties of Indians, there ought to be at leaſt 50 Men on the River below the Great Kanhawa, to attend the Buſineſs, as the Gentlemen preſent may think moſt proper, until it is done, or the Seaſon prevent them from ſurveying any more; ſhould the Gentlemen concerned be of the ſame Opinion, they will doubtleſs furniſh that, or any leſs number they may believe neceſſary. It is hoped the Officers, or their Agents, who may have Land ſurveyed, particularly ſuch as do not reſide in the Colony, will be careful to ſend the Surveyors Fees, when the Certificates are demanded.

WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of Fincaſtle.

OFFICE

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES,

(The FIRST *ever undertaken* in this province.)

AS it would take up too much room in a news-paper, to continue to inſert ſuch eſtates as have already been adverſed the uſual time, we beg leave to refer to our former publications; information concerning them, as alſo of ſeveral articles which will not be advertiſed, may be had by applying to the office.

MATTHEW CLARKSON.

EDWARD BONSALL.

TO BE SOLD

A lot, 37½ feet front on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; 52 feet deep.

A lot, in the town of *Manheim*, Lancaſter county, containing 2½ acres and 24 perches, and is lot No. 10 in the plan of ſaid town.

One other lot, No. 30, near ſaid town, containing 10 acres and 44 perches, woodland.

Two houſes in *Coxe*'s alley, *Southwark*, one of them brick, the other ſtone; rent for 14l. a year each; alſo a vacant lot; the whole ſubject to 10l. per annum groundrent.

Two plantations, in Soleberry townſhip, Bucks county, near *Howell*'s *Ferry*, on Delaware, about 31 miles from the city; one contains 200 acres and 140 perches, is well watered, has ſome good meadow, and more may be made, about 100 acres cleared, has a good orchard and ſundry buildings; the other, adjoining, contains 265 acres and 60 perches, has a good orchard, ſtone dwelling, kitchen and barn, 100 acres cleared, a quantity of meadow ground well watered, ſome made and more may be made.

Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer.

A griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, about 240 rods from a landing on *Naaman*'s *Creek*, New-Caſtle county, with 7 acres of good meadow, and as much upland, dwelling-houſes, barn, &c. excellently ſituated for carrying on the flour and ſcantling trade.

A commodious, genteel well built houſe, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; the lot is 25 feet front, and 100 feet deep, has an outlet into Fourth-ſtreet.

Alſo a lot, on Fourth-ſtreet, adjoining to the above, 23 feet 2½ inches front, and 65 feet deep, on which are ſeveral buildings.

Two thouſand acres of land, warranted and ſurveyed, on the river *Obio*, about half a mile below the great *Miami* river, between *Shronk*'s and *Welpper*'s creeks.

A large convenient houſe, with ſtores and wharff, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

Groundrents, amounting to 7l. 19s. iſſuing out of four lots of ground, ſituate on the great road from Cooper's Ferry to Salem, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, about 18 miles from the Ferry.

To be LETT on GROUNDRENT,

Several lots on Spruce-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets.

Juſt imported, in the RICHMOND, Captain LOVE, from LONDON, and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the enſuing ſeaſon. *March 22.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, the 20th of March inſtant, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM KILLPATRICK, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, brown ſtraight hair; had on a brown long jacket, a ſtriped linen jacket under it, two or three home made linen ſhirts; took with him a half worn brown broadcloth coat, brown broadcloth breeches, ribbed yarn ſtockings, one pair of new ſhoes, and an old pair; alſo took with him an old ſword, without a ſheath. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any goal, or brings him home to his maſter, WILLIAM SITTELTON, living in the Manor of Moreland, and province of Pennſylvania, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DAVID NEEPER, by trade a weaver, a black haired ſour looking fellow, about 23 years of age, with a ſcar or mark near his left eye, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, when he went away, an old blanket coat, cut ſhort in the ſkirts, and is too long in the waiſt, a ſtriped blue and white cotton jacket, white Ruſſia drilling breeches, new ſhoes, ribbed ſtockings, one white ſhirt, an old hat, and a good Barcelona handkerchief; is it very likely he will forge a paſs, as he can write a middling good hand. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. *February 22, 1774.*

THE NOTED HORSE

LYON,

The Property of JOHN KELLEY, in *Glouceſter* County,

WILL cover this Seaſon, till the Firſt of *Auguſt* enſuing, at the Stable of *AMOS HUTCH*, at *Job's-Town*, in *Burlington* County, *Weſt New-Jerſey*, at FORTY SHILLINGS the Seaſon, FOUR POUNDS to inſure a Foal, or TWENTY SHILLINGS the ſingle Leap.----He is a Cheſtnut Sorrel, has three white Feet, and a Blaze in his Face, near 16 Hands high, remarkably well proportioned, and ſtrong built, paces a Travel, and trots exceeding well; he is ſuppoſed to be equal, if not ſuperior, in Speed to any Horſe of his Blood on the Continent; his Carriage is very bold and fine.----Attendance will be given, and Paſture provided, at *Two Shillings and Six-pence per* Week, by

March 22, 1774. ‖ ISAAC KELLEY.

York-Town, March 24, 1774.

WE, the ſubſcribers, being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of York, to audit the accounts and adjuſt the demands of the ſeveral creditors of Thomas M'Corkle, and Andrew M'Corkle, lately abſconded, do hereby give notice, that, in purſuance of our appointment, we will expoſe to ſale, at the Court in York-town, on Tueſday, the 26th day of April next, all the eſtate, right and title, of the ſaid Thomas and Andrew M'Corkle, of, in and to an improvement and tract of land, in Windſor townſhip, when and where all perſons, having demands againſt the ſaid eſtates, are deſired to attend, to have them adjuſted. THOMAS ARMOR, WILLIAM LEASE, and MICHAEL HAHN, Auditors. ¶

2 38

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 20th day of April next, if not sold before by private sale, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION in Goshen township, Chester county, containing 107 acres of land, about two thirds of it cleared, with 12 acres of good meadow, well watered, and an orchard of 250 young apple-trees, a dwelling-house, spring-house, barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; there is a lime-kiln on said plantation, the fields chiefly limed, and a kiln of lime is putting out now; the whole well watered, and water in the fields in the driest season; there is a crop of winter grain in the ground, that will be sold with the place, if the purchaser chooses. Any person, or persons, incling to purchase, by applying to SAMUEL OLIVER, at the Sign of the Boot on Chester road, or EDWARD LAWRENCE, living on the premises, may be further informed, or to the subscriber, living in West-Bradford township, in said county, who will make a sufficient title. JAMES GALBREATH. ¶

*** This plantation was advertised to have been sold the first day of this instant, but the snow being on the ground, and the weather bad, it was put off till now. *March* 22, 1774.

Trenton, March 4, 1774.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 18th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A FRAME HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of King-street, in Trenton, near the Market-house, adjoining the house and lot of William Clayton, Esq; on the south, and the lot of William Morris, Esq; on the north, containing about half an acre and two perches, has a large front, sufficient for erecting another tenement; the house is two stories high in the front, has four rooms on a floor, is well situated, and convenient for a merchant, a noted store having been kept in the said house for many years past. There is on the premises a convenient hatter's shop, fronting the street, a good brick kitchen, good cellars, a well of water, stable, &c. The title indisputable.

¶ THOMAS SMITH.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, of 150 acres, about one half cleared, in Middletown, in the county of Chester, about six miles from Chester, on the great road leading from Chester to Lancaster, and may be entered on the first of April. Likewise to be LETT, or SOLD, a HOUSE in Lombard-street, between Front and Second-streets, now in the tenure of Captain HATHORNE, and may be entered on the third of May. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, in Penn-street. THOMAS CUTHBERT. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an IRISH SERVANT BOY, about fourteen Years of Age. He has six Years and an Half to serve. The Reason for selling him is because he is too small for the Service for which his present Owner wants him. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Philadelphia, March* 23, 1774. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE GIRL, about 17 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles, can do all Sorts of House-work, and would suit the Country, to which she has no Objection. Her Character will be honestly told. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Gloucester County, January 21, 1774.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the said County, that they are requested to meet the Subscriber, at JOHN SHAW's, on the 29th Day of April next, by Ten o'Clock the said Day, in order that there may be a Division made of the said Insolvent's Estate, according to the Debts due to each Creditor, as shall then appear, by GEORGE VANLEER, Assignee. ‖ 3 *M.*

ALL persons indebted to RANDLE MITCHELL, of PHILADELPHIA, Merchant, are now, for the last time, desired and requested to come to his house, in Second-street, near the Dock Bridge, to settle and pay off their accounts, before the 10th day of May next, as he intends to remove about that time from the city, can give no longer indulgence; therefore, those who are indebted to him, must expect their bonds, bills, notes, or book-debts, will be put into a Lawyer's hands; if not discharged before that time. Those who have any accounts against him, are requested to bring them in that they be settled. *Tbe.*

Morewand Manor, Philadelphia County, January 15, 1774.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, last August, a dark brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, near 12 years old, with one white foot, a star, and branded on the near buttock with a W. He was advertised above two months ago in the Gazette, and no owner hath yet appeared to make any claim. This is to desire the owner to come, prove his property, and he may have such a part of the valuation as is assigned him by law, or it must be paid as the law directs.

¶ JOHN TOMKINS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable Farm, Otter Hall, pleasantly situated on the Jersey side of the river Delaware, 2 miles below Trenton (in an agreeable neighbourhood) suitable either for the Gentleman or the Farmer, containing 350 acres, 130 of which are good meadow, 120 acres plowland, the remainder woodland; there are on the premises a very convenient two story frame house, with a kitchen adjoining, on a high situation, which commands a fine extensive view of the river and grounds adjacent, a barn with a leanto, five large hay barracks, a waggon and corn house, sheds for cattle, 180 feet in length, a stable and coach house, also a stone milk-house, a large garden, with a variety of grafted fruit trees, and a good nursery; likewise a young bearing orchard, of 600 of the best sorts of grafted apple trees. Apply to

Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1774. SAMUEL MEREDITH.

There will be exposed to SALE, by way of public VENDUE, by the subscribers, in Cumru township, Berks county, four miles distant from Reading, on Friday, the 15th of April next,

THEIR valuable Merchant GRIST and SAW-MILL, together with 200 acres of deeded LAND, 20 thereof being good meadow, and more may be made, a good orchard, and the remainder well timbered. The grist-mill is situated at that never-failing stream of water, called The Gaguſy Creek, hath two water wheels, three pair of stones, and lies convenient for buying wheat, and transporting the flour, on the river Schuylkill, to Philadelphia. There are also erected on said land a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, &c.

Moreover will be sold, on said day, horses, cows, a waggon, &c. with a variety of other implements of husbandry, too tedious to mention. Due attendance will be given by

§ JOHN and HENRY FREYMAYER.

WAS taken up, at Passyunk, on Schuylkill, some Time ago, a small RAFT, containing about 150 Cedar Rails. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to

February 10, 1774. JOHN EVERLEY.

N. B. To be sold, by said *Everley*, a Quantity of red and white Clover and Meadow HAY. ¶

THE Partnership of WHARTON and GRICE having expired on the 18th Day of January last, all Persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate Payment to JOHN WHARTON, who is properly authorized to receive the same, and those who have any Demands on them, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid. *Philadelphia, February* 9, 1774.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given on the first day of April next,

THAT very noted STORE, near John Shoemaker's Mill, on the Old York Road, in Cheltenham, and county of Philadelphia, with a good dwelling-house, pork-house, smoke-house and sugar-house, with stables and other necessary buildings, for carrying on the business of a store in the most extensive manner, as there are two other merchant mills that carry on a very great trade with the back settlers, which renders it a very advantageous situation for trade. Likewise a small plantation, with a good dwelling-house and kitchen, both well finished, with a barn, stables and other necessaries, a good garden, an orchard, and a pump at the kitchen door; to be lett, either separate or together, as may best suit the tenant or tenants. For terms, apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER, near the premises, who will shew the whole; to SAMUEL HARPER, the present tenant, who is willing to dispose of the goods on hand, and likewise, for a small consideration, to give possession at any time sooner; or to JOHN PAUL, Miller, in Germantown township, and ISAAC KNIGHT, Guardians.

N. B. The house is pleasantly situated for a Gentleman's summer retreat. *February* 5, 1774. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A CONVENIENT BRICK HOUSE, with three rooms on the lower floor, and four on the upper floor, with a convenient WHARFF, a good garden, and a well of good water, at the kitchen door, well situated for public business, being a corner house, fronting Water-street and Market-street, in Marcus-Hook. Any person inclining to rent the above, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

February 11, 1774. ¶ JOHN CRAWFORD.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in West-Whiteland, in Chester County, Pennsylvania,

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, viz. Two Women, and two Male Children, the eldest near two Years old, and the other but a few Weeks, the Women altogether used to Housewifery Business, and very handy thereat, and of honest Characters. Any Person or Persons, inclining to purchase all or Part of them, may know the Terms, by applying to

February 1, 1774. ‖ JOHN CUTHBERT.

WAS FOUND, about the Middle of July last, in the great Road between Maiden Creek and the Quaker Meeting-house, in the County of Berks, a LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, containing therein a Letter from Ireland, two Lottery Tickets, and some Paper Money, which, the Owner, by applying to the Printers hereof, and paying the Cost of this Advertisement, may have again. *Feb.* 10, 1774. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

Or exchanged for HOUSES or LOTS in or near this City, and may be entered on the First of April next,

A MERCHANT-MILL, and SAW-MILL adjoining, in good repair, together with 100 acres of LAND, situate in the county of Chester and township of Kennet, distant from Chester 20, and from Wilmington 10 miles; at the latter place the flour may be readily disposed of, as there is a smart trade carried on from thence to the West-India Islands; the county of Lancaster lies about 25 miles back of said mills, where they may weekly be supplied with sufficient quantities of wheat; the mill-house is built of stone and brick, about 40 by 35 feet; also a stone addition adjoining, 30 by 25 feet; there are in said mill two pair of mill-stones, one of French burs, the other Cologne, three boulting reels and hoisting works go by water, a two story stone dwelling-house, three rooms on a floor, a stone kitchen, and a pump of good water in the yard; the barn is one story of stone, and a frame upon it, with stabling underneath; there are about ten acres of very good meadow, that are watered out of the mill race, and two apple orchards, of divers fruits; the place has always been deemed a healthy situation, and in a good neighbourhood. Any person inclining to purchase the above said premises and mills, or to take them on a lease for seven years, may view them at any time, and be more fully informed, by applying to JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, living near the same, or to the owner and subscriber, in Philadelphia, who has a large assortment of Boulting-Cloths, which will be sold low, for cash or short credit.

February 14, 1774. ELLIS LEWIS.

Chester County, January 10, 1774.

CAME to the Subscriber's, in Lower Chichester, some Time ago, a black STEER, with a white Face, neither branded nor ear-marked. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JOHN MARSHALL.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION in Tredyffrin, in the county of Chester, containing 200 acres of land, about one half thereof cleared, the other well timbered; there is erected upon it a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, 30 by 35 feet, four rooms on a floor, with a cellar under the whole, a stone barn, 30 by 55 feet, a house, over a constant spring of water, kitchen, and other out-houses, a constant stream of water within a few yards of the door, a good bearing orchard, and near fifteen acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; there is thereon a new lime-kiln, and a quarry of good lime-stone, and about 40 acres of the cleared land ready limed, a nursery of 3 or 400 apple-trees ready to plant out; it is a healthy situation, in a good neighbourhood, two miles from the Sign of the Unicorn, on Lancaster road, and 18 from Philadelphia. If not sold by the 10th of April next, to be rented, by

Feb. 15, 1774. ‖ 5 *w.* JAMES DAVIS.

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 8, 1773.

TO BE LETT,

For a Term of Years, and entered on immediately,

AN extraordinary MERCHANT MILL, situated in the Borough of Wilmington, on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, on a never-failing stream. Said mill has two water wheels, two pair of burr stones, and every thing compleat for the manufacturing of superfine flour. Shallops of a considerable burthen may load or unload without any difficulty, it being performed by water. With said mill will be lett, a commodious brick dwelling-house, cooper's shop, and stable; also a garden, with other appurtenances suitable to accommodate a tenant. The situation of the abovementioned mill, need not be more particularly described, as it is well known to many, and has the advantage for the sale of flour of two considerable markets, viz. Philadelphia and Wilmington. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH TATNELL, near the premises, who will shew the same. PHOEBE MORTON, JOHN MORTON, Executors to the estate of Samuel Morton. ‖ 2 *M.*

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, her bail, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, on Sunday, the 20th of February last, a certain SARAH GURNEY, was born in England, about 35 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, remarkable thick fat arms and hands, and much inclined to singing; had on, and took away with her, a new pompadour flounced calico gown, a striped calico short gown, an old yellow poplin quilted petticoat, two old linsey ditto, one white linen apron, and one check ditto, two coarse linen shifts, an old Keating handkerchief, dyed orange colour, and one old red and white striped cotton ditto, a pair of black stockings, old shoes, with screwed plated buckles, a pair of blue worsted mitts, and light coloured cloth cloak, tied with white ribbon. Whoever takes up the said Sarah Gurney, or secures her, so that she may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STARRETT. ¶

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Season, or a *short* Term of Years,

THAT large and commodious Country Seat, belonging to the Subscriber, commanding a most elegant and beautiful Prospect of the River and Falls of Schuylkill, with a Sufficiency of Stabling and Pasture Grounds.

Also to be LETT or SOLD, a LOT of GROUND, containing 60 Feet on Third-street, and 100 Feet on York-street, with a good Stable and Coach-house on the same, opposite to the House and Garden of BENJAMIN CHEW, Esquire.

¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

Printing Office, Front-street, Philadelphia, February 28, 1774.

STERNE's WORKS.

THE very great impatience of the subscribers to these works for the *First Volume*, obliges the subscriber to inform them, that the delay in the publication of it is entirely owing to an unlucky accident, by which he has been confined and disabled from work for some weeks past, and to the present great scarcity of *careful* workmen; he therefore hopes for their kind indulgence, assuring them that it is now *almost finished*, and will be published in a few weeks, embellished with an elegant *copper-plate frontispiece*. He further informs them, that the other volumes will be finished in half the time this has employed.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior.

The new edition of *Whittenhall's Latin Grammar, Sententiæ Pueriles*, with several other school-books, and all kinds of *blanks* and *stationary*, may be had of said HUMPHREYS, either wholesale or retail.

*** He wants a careful JOURNEYMAN to the printing business.---Also a clever sober BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an apprentice.

This Day is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

CASPIPINA's LETTERS; OR OBSERVATIONS on a VARIETY of SUBJECTS, LITERARY, MORAL and RELIGIOUS: In a Series of Twenty ORIGINAL LETTERS, written by a Gentleman of Foreign Extraction, who resided some Time in Philadelphia. Dedicated to the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Esq; of Bush Hill, in the Province of Pennsylvania. Elegantly printed on a fine Paper.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

The renowned and celebrated AMERICAN EDITION

Of the WORKS of

FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS,

IN FOUR VOLUMES, large Octavo,

At the moderate price of Seven Shillings each vol. sewed in blue boards, or Nine Shillings bound and lettered; the money to be paid upon delivery of each volume.

I HAVE the satisfaction of informing the generous subscribers to the above works, that the first and second volumes will be out of the press in two weeks, and all those gentlemen who choose to have their volumes bound, will please to send their names accordingly, to John M'Gibbons, at Mr. William Pollard's, Merchant, in Front-street, and shall have their names at large on the inside of the cover of the first volume done in gold letters. And all those gentlemen who yet intend to send their names as intentional subscribers, are requested to be speedy, that their names may be inserted in the subscription list.

Subscriptions are received by Messieurs William and Thomas Bradford, Mr. John Dunlap, Mr. Joseph Cruikshank, Mr. Robert Bell, and Mr. Robert Aitkin, in Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT three story HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, situate in Union-street, between Second and Third-streets, with a two story kitchen, and a good cellar under the whole: The house is 20 feet front, and 21 feet deep. Likewise a very convenient two story kitchen and wash-house, fronting on Pine-street, sufficient room being left for a front house. The above lots join each other, and are subject to a groundrent of Twelve Pounds, currency, per annum. Also one other lot of ground, situate in Christian-street, Southwark, near the river Delaware, adjoining to a house belonging to Joseph Marsh, with a two story kitchen (having a good cellar underneath) erected thereon: The lot is 20 feet front, and 113 feet 9 inches deep; subject to a groundrent of 36*s.* currency, per annum. For further particulars, and terms of sale, apply to CHARLES WEST, in Wilmington, or to THOMAS SHOEMAKER, and JOSEPH ALLEN, in Philadelphia.

Also to be sold, a few casks of good old Jamaica SPIRITS. Apply as above. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

And entered on the Fourth day of April next,

A MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL, with a good dwelling-house, and frame barn, with 26 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are good watered meadow, and a very good orchard, consisting of 100 bearing apple-trees, situate in East-Bradford, in the county of Chester, on the main branch of Brandywine, which affords more water than can be used at the said mills in the driest season. Any person inclining to rent the said mills and premises, is desired to attend on the premises, the eighth day of March instant. SARAH JONES. ¶

Easton, Northampton County, February 24, 1774.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, a few weeks ago, a certain John Balser Kinsiner, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark frized hair, sandy beard, black eyes, sunk in his head, says he is servant to a certain Michael M'Guire, junior, of Frederick county, near Pipe-creek, in Maryland. His master is desired to come, in four weeks from this date, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged, upon paying his fees, by

¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

Sadsbury township, Chester County, February 18, 1774.

WHEREAS the subscriber hath given three bonds to JONATHAN GILKEY, payable for the sum of £ 131, to be paid in manner following, viz. one bond for £ 50, to be paid the 16th day of November next; one other bond for £ 50, to be paid the 16th day of November 1775; one bond for £ 31, to be paid the 16th day of November 1776. These are to forewarn all persons not to take an assignment on them, or either of them, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof, until said Gilkey settles his accompts with me, unless compelled by law. ROBERT COWAN. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 21st of November last, an indented servant girl, a native of Ireland, named MARY BAILY; *had on, and took with her, a red and white stuff gown, striped camblettee petticoat, blue stuff shoes, white yarn stockings, a plain muslin apron, one check ditto, a white linen handkerchief, a light blue bonnet, pretty much worn, and a red short cloak. Said servant is supposed to be gone off with a certain Joseph Silvian, by trade a shoemaker, a talkative drunken fellow, and was shipped from the city of Dublin to this country. Whoever secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by*

Feb. 25, 1774. *GEORGE LIGGETT.* ¶

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE three Story HOUSE and STORE, in Water-street, next Door to the Old Ferry-House. For Terms, apply to BENJAMIN RAWLE. ¶

WANTED, a sober industrious young MAN, that is capable of taking Care of a HATTER's SHOP, and carrying on the Business in all its Branches. Such an One, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof, may hear of Encouragement. None need apply but a sober Man, who can be well recommended. *March* 16. †